FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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THE OBSERVER

THURSDAY.....MARCH 23, 1893.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

Vice President Stevenson will be invited to deliver the address at the Guilford Battle Ground celebration July 4th.

Gladstone's recovery from his indisposition is progressing so satisfactorily that no more bulletins will be issued as to his condition of health.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Sun* reports President Cleveland and Secretary Gresham as both leaning towards the annexation of Hawaii.

The Princess Kaiaulani made a visit to the White House, and was charmed with the "first lady of the land," saying afterwards that Mrs. Cleveland was the first woman she had ever fallen in love with.

A portrait of the late Chief Justice Pearson, of the Supreme Court, tendered by his son, Richmond Pearson, Esq., was presented to the Supreme Court Library last week by Hon. Frank I. Osborne, Attorney General.

The Asheville *Gazette* says: It is reported that Mr. George W. Vanderbilt has decided to build forty ten thousand dollar houses on his estate near Asheville. This great outlay of money, nearly $500,000, will be of great advantage to Asheville and Western Carolina.

Mr. McAdoo will be a strong accession to the Navy Department. says the N. Y. *World*. He has had nearly as much experience with the work of rebuilding the navy as Secretary Herbert himself. Mr. McAdoo's name is familiar to Democrats throughout the country. He was an excellent Representative in Congress and a most effective campaign orator.

Col. E. D. Hall, of Wilmington, who went to Washington to look after his application for the collectorship of the port of Wimington, has returned to that city. He states, says the Wilmington *Messenger*. that his trip was very satisfactory, and that while he did not get the collectorship he got an appointment that suits him much better. He was made special inspector of customs, at a good salary, and he took the oath of office before leaving Washington.

The appointment of Mr. E. B. Whitney as an Assistant Attorney-General will be eminently gratifying, the N. Y. *World* says, to all who know his worth and abilities. Mr. Whitney is one of the most accomplished young lawyers in this city and one of the soundest Democrats. He was a leader in the Syracuse movement, and after the convention a busy and effective speaker on the stump. The State has few better men to contribute to Mr. Cleveland's Administration.

Russell Sage has notified the trustees of the Rennsaelaer Polytechnic Institute of his intention to add to his endowment fund. The amount is said to be a half million dollars and is to be set apart and known as the Russel Sage fund. This course he has taken because the institute is now amply equipped with buildings necessary for its needs. Rennsaelaer has stood side by side with the Troy Female Seminary in Mr. Sage's affections, but the latter is the first object of his generosity, and will soon enjoy the gift of a $100,000 dormitory.

A despatch from Australia says the trials of certain officials of the Anglo-Australia Bank, which failed in 1892, have resulted in Staples, the chairman of the bank, being senteneed to penal servitude for five years. Norwood, the auditor, to penal servitude for two years, and Haroldsor, the accountant, to six months imprisonment. The trial excited deep interest throughout Victoria, owing to the high standing of the accused and the widespread hardship attending the failure of the Anglo-Australian, the Melbourne Land Credit Bank, the Mercantile Bank, and other ficancial institutions of the colony.

The programme has been announced for the ninety-first annual commencement exercises of the Salem Female college. The Baccalaurate sermon will be preached Sunday morning May 28th by Rev. A. D. McClure, D. D., of St. Andrews Presbyterian church, Wilmington, N. C. The orator for the occasion will be Congressman G. W. Shell, of South Carolina. Monday and Tuesday evenings following will be seniors' evenings, when the members of the graduating classes will read essays. The class this year is the largest in the history of the school, composed of forty-two ladies. Tuesday afternoon the art and industrial exhibit will be made.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association, says the Richmond *Dispatch*, Mr. J, Taylor Ellyson, president, was authorized and instructed to proceed to New Orleans to make such arrangements as he shall deem necessary and proper to remove the remains of Jefferson Davis from that city to Richmond and determine the route by which they shall be moved. He was further authorized and instructed to confer with Gen. John B. Gordon, commandant of the United Confederate Veterans, and Gen. John Glynn, commander of the Louisiana division of the Confederate Veterans, with respect to a funeral escort from New Orleans to Richmond.

Marion Butler, says the Raleigh *News and Observer*, the Gideonite, who publishes the most contemptible sheet ever printed in North Carolina, is suggesting to his demented readers that the Democrats are not going to do anything about the tariff. It is not material what the great Repudiated thinks on that or any other subject, but we do not doubt that the tariff will be dealt with when Congress meets and that a bill will be prepared by the Treasury Department for the consideration of Democratic members, which will be acceptable to the party and will pass with little trouble. We do not expect, however, that the Gideonites will approve it; on the contrary we expect them to denounce it; for they have no consistency, but are like blind adders, ready to strike venomously at anything that comes along. There are a great many sorts of people in the world, and the Gideonites belong to a class who have determined never to be satisfied.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

At the annual meeting of the East Cambridge, Mass., W. C. T. U. the Rev. William Graham dropped dead in the pulpit just as he began an address. ——At a fire in Paterson, N. J., several firemen were injured, two perhaps fatally. ——Near Port Jervis, N. J, a train was run into by another train and a Pullman sleeper was demolished. Twelve passengers were badly injured. ——The St. Louis baseball club is out on a Southern tour. —— Secretary Herbert was given a big dinner by Col. Elliot F. Shepard. ——Mr. Gladstone is better. ——There seems to be no doubt that the revenue cutter Rush has been ordered to hold herself in readiness to take Commissioner Blount to Honululu. ——Many Federal, State and municipal quarantine officers are in conference in Washington City. —— The President had many callers Thursday, most of them applicants for office. ——Upon the adjournment of the Senate Thursday the Democratic caucus committee met and took up the question of reorganization of the elective offices of the Senate. The Republicans will bitterly oppose any such reorganization at this extra session and some of the older and more conservative Democratic Senators are also opposed to it, as it is contrary to precedent. If a reorganization is determined upon it will bring on a bitter and prolonged fight. ——The Senate Committee on Contested Elections has taken up the first of the cases of Senators appointed by Governors. ——Green B. Raum, commissioner of pensions, has tendered his resignation. ——The programme for the ninety-first commencement of the Salem Female college has been completed. The baccalaureate sermon will be delivered by Rev. A. D McClure of St. Andrews Presbyterian church of Wilmington, N. C. ——Mr. H. G. Slappy of Atlanta and Miss Robbie Williams of Winston were married Thursday night. ——By the overturning of a lamp Mrs. T. N. Dixon and her two children were burned to death at Rutherfordton, N. C. —— After April 1st all vessels arriving at New York from domestic ports south of Cape Henlopen will have to stop at the boarding station for inspection. ——The Senate is not going to hurry itself about the matter of confirming the President's appointments. —— The New York Senators will not oppose the President's New York appointments. ——Two men have been arrested in New York for passing counterfeit money. They are supposed to belong to a gang that is making the money in Richmond, Va. ——An Irish Union league has been formed. ——Cholera is on the increase in Russia. In one province in the last two weeks of Fe bruary there were 305 cases and 59 deaths therefrom. ——The Jefferson Davis Monument association has instructed Mayor Ellison to go to New Orleans to make arrangements for the removal of the remains of President Davis. ——Ex-Cashier Redwine has been indicted in the Federal court for embezzling $103,000 from the Gate City bank. ——The second game of baseball at Charleston Thursday resulted: Charleston, 6. Pittsburg, 13. ——Two ladies and a child were killed while trying to drive across a railroad track at New Iberia, La. ——The Germany Army bill has received another serious backset. ——Toledo, Ohio, has a $200,000 fire. ——Newton, Ala., suffers a $50,000 loss by fire. ——John H. MacDough, chairman of the Democratic committee, dropped dead at a dinner by the club in Boston. ——The Winston Tobacco association endorses R. B. Glenn for District Attorney. ——Mr. Burbank, of the Winston *Sentinel*, is married to Mrs. Blanche Wakerly, a rich California widow. ——St. Patrick's day was observed only in a religious way in Washington City. ——The Cincinnati Post has taken the vote of Presbyterian ministers from all parts of the world on the cases of Professors Briggs and Smith, and the result is overwhelmingly against the two. ——M. Jules Ferry, President of the French Senate, died Friday evening. ——Mr. Gladstone is back at his post of duty again. ——Dun & Co.'s commercial report says that the distribution of goods continues very large for the season, though trade is retarded by the bad weather; that much of our monetary pressure is caused by the large excess of imports over exports and slow collections in the country have increased the demand for money; that business is remarkably large with signs of improvement. ——D. F. Curry, of Albion, New York; has been appointed commercial agent at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. ——Ex-Congressman Rogers, of Arkansas, refuses the Assistant Attorney Generalship for the Interior Department. He is a candidate for Solicitor General. —— The free gold in the treasury is still increasing, so also is the net cash balance. ——The pension payments will require $15,000,000 or more this month. ——Governor McKinney writes a letter to the Governor of each Southern State inviting him and the heads of the Agricultural and Immigration Departments to meet in Richmond April 12th to consider the matter of immigration of a desirable class of people to the South. ——The quarantine conference at Washington adjourned after a most harmonious session. Full regulations in regard to strict quarantine against the introduction of contagious diseases through our ports were adopted. ——Jules Ferry, President of the French Senate, is dead. He was elected President of the Senate February 24th last, on the retirement of Leroyer, who was smirched by the Panama canal scandal. Mr. Ferry suffered from an affection of the heart, due to the effects of a bullet striking a rib near the base of the heart at the time he was attacked by Aubertin in 1887. He was seized with spasms early in the morning, and the convulsions contiued to grow in violence until at 6 o'clock in the evening he expired in a terribly severe spasm. ——Howard J. Schneider was hanged at 10:52 o'clock Friday in the district jail at the outskirts of the city of Washington, D. C., for the murder of his wife on January 31st, 1892. He was indicted also for the murder of her young brother at the same time and place, but this case was not brought to trial. The procession to the scaffold was a small one. First came the warden of the jail. Beside him walked Robert Strong of the guard, who adjusted the rope about Schneider's neck and who performed the same service for Guiteau. ——At 6:30 o'clock Friday morning a bomb exploded in the Ancienti Mattei palace, the residence of United States Minister Potter and which was engaged by Mr. Potter in December last as his official residence during his term of service. The explosion of the bomb did but slight damage to the building and nobody was injured.

Sold a Colored Man for $20.

FAYETTE, Mo., March 14.—For the second time since the close of the war this city was the scene of the sale of a negro at the block to-day. The victim was George Winn, a lazy, worthless negro, who lived at Glasgow, in this county, and who for several years has been an eyesore to the citizens of that town. Winn was arrested last week by a constable on the charge of vagrancy and tried before a jury of six prominent citizens at Glasgow. It was shown in the testimony that Winn had worked only six days in the last six months and that he was invariably addicted to street loafing. The jury found him guilty as charged and he was ordered to be brought to this city and sold as a vagrant at the Court-House door at public outcry to the highest bidder, cash in hand, for a period of six months. P. S. Campbell was the purchaser and $20 the price paid.

Judge Boyd McCrary was the auctioneer and brought many reminiscences to the minds of the old slave-holders in the manner in which he made the crying. Winn is a burly, tough-looking negro, about twenty-eight years old, and five feet eight inches tall, and will be hard to handle by his purchaser.

The first public sale of negroes in this county under the vagrancy act took place May 28, 1892. The sale was extensively advertised and there was an immense crowd prrsent. The negroes of the city and county gathered on the street corners for days before the sale and discussed the matter. Many of the older negroes, who had been slaves before the war, talked in a very bitter manner about it and many threats were made. Indeed, so strong was the feeling that the Sheriff was induced to swear in an extra number of deputies to preserve the peace on that day.

Three negroes were placed on the block and Judge McCrary did the talking. The three vagabonds were placed in a row on the top step of the Court House, where they were inspected by the crowd. The first victim was George Turner, who was a likely-appearing negro, and the bidding was lively. He was knocked down to a banker for $26. As the man run away within two days and has not been seen since, the banker was out just his $26.

The next victim was John Hicks, a lively young fellow, twenty-two years old. John might have brought a good sum of money, but as he mounted the block and shouted: "Ise gwine to tell you white folks now dat dis nigger aint gwine to work for nobody nohow." He was knocked down for a dollar and his purchaser sold him for $2.50. He worked two days and left the county.

The last victim was Sam Snell, a very negro about thirty-five years old. An old negro began bidding and kept it up until $3.50 was reached, when he stopped his "nodding" and said: "He aint wuff any more dan dat. I'se knowed him too long. You can't fool dis niggah." A saloonkeeper bought him for $5.25, dressed him in a new suit and filled him with beer and probably got his full value from him.

During the progress of the national campaign last fall the Republicans of this county told the negroes that if the Democrats got into power again the negroes would all be sold back into slavery, and since the order of sale of Winn there has been much fear expressed among the colored people here that the prediction was coming true.

The Great Waldof Hotel.

N. Y. World.]

The opening of the Waldof Hotel marks the highest achievement in this direction of which New York can yet boast, No other is now building which will challenge its supremacy.

A modern American hotel is as different from the traditional inn of England and the taverns where travellers were entertained in this country hundred years ago as the modern ocean steamer is different from the Santa Maria of Columbus, of the Mayflower of the Pilgrams, or as a pullman drawing-room car is different from an old-fashioned mail coach.

The Astor House was New York's first grand hotel that approached the standard of modern construction. How completely it did this is apparent from the fact that from 1834, when it was built, it has been continuously a popular and prosperous hosterly until the present time. The St. Nicholas and the Metropolitan were more fashionable in the heyday of their glory thirty or forty years ago, but in no particular were they really superior.

The hotel which first supplanted the Astor House, obtaining an undisputed primacy that was long maintained, was the Fifth Avenue. This is still regarded as a first-class hotel in all substantial particulars, although within a few years several have been built that outrank it in splendor and in elaborate elegance of interior decoration. Conspicious among these exemplifications of the luxury of appointments craved by the wealthy are the Imperial, the Murry Hill, the Windsor, the Holland, the Plaza, and last of all the Waldof, in which every known appliance and requirement both of comfort and of refinement are provided for those who are able to pay for them.

The art of taking one's ease at an inn is not the same thing that it was in Shakespear's time. It is now a very elaborate art, hedged about with a vast accumulation of conventionalities and governed by a distinct code of etiquette, so that the life to all but the iniated is almost as embarrassing, exacting and tiresome as life in a royal palace.

Such hotels as the Waldof are designed not so much for weary travellers who seek rest and comfort as for persons of high social position or aspiration who are rich but are either unwilling or incompetent to manage a private establishment suitable to their ambition.

UNCLE SAM'S GREAT SEAL.

Its True History as Prepared by the Historian of the State Department.

From the New York Sun.

The great seal of the United States, which is contained in a massive mahogany box in the state department and carefully guarded by the clerks whose duties are to see that its impress is properly affixed to state papers, is of much interest to visitors to the department, but its true history was never written until a few months ago, when, under orders from the cabinet, an account of it was prepared by one of the historians of the department and printed at the government's expense for distribution among state libraries and prominent persons. The pamphlet was prepared with all the care that its importance carried, bound in rich covering with the stamp of the seal imprinted upon the outside. It tells the final attempt to perfect a seal made by order of the continental congress which appointed a committee, consisting of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams and Benjamin Franklin, who were told to go ahead and prepare a device for the national seal and coat of arms. After several months' labor the committee suggested a design most elaborate in execution, but which did not meet with very general approval. This device represented Pharoah sitting in an open chariot, with a crown on his head and a sword in his hand, passing through the waters of the Red sea in pursuit of the Israelites. Rays from a pillar of fire in a cloud, expressive of the Divine presence and command, beamed upon Moses, who stood on the shore and extended a hand over the sea, which caused it to overwhelm Pharoah. Underneath was the motto, "Rebellion to tyrants is obedience to God."

Later on another attempt was made to arrange a device by a second committee, which resulted in one not quite so elaborate and pretentious. This design contained a constellation of thirteen stars, with the same number of alternate stripes. This, too, met with disapproval, and the matter was let alone for some years. Then, after more experiments, a device was submitted that suited, and was adopted on June 20, 1782.

The first seal was cut out of brass, and was first used upon the commission granting full power and authority to Washington to arrange with the British for an exchange of prisoners. This device was in use for fifty years, and varies little from the present seal except in detail of execution.

The second seal was cut in Philadelphia in 1841, and, by some mistake, seven of the thirteen arrows which it should have had were left out. The present seal was made by Tiffany in 1885 by order of the Freylinghuysen after the design had been passed upon by a committee of historical scholars and authorities on heraldry. It is not true, as generally supposed, that the seal is affixed to all appointments made by the president, as its impress is put only upon commissions of cabinet officers, ceremonious communications from the president to heads of foreign governments, conventions, treatises and formal agreements of the president with foreign powers, pardons or commutations of sentence, warrants, and miscellaneous commissions of civil officers, whose appointments are not now especially directed to be signed under a different seal. All treaties to which the seal is affixed have the impression made also with a wax wafer, with a red, white, and blue card running through it. The treaties are then packed in boxes of highly polished and expensive woods, to be sent to the country negotiating them with us. The treaties of some foreign governments have been sent in boxes of gold and silver, richly ornamented, in some instances, with valuable stones. These boxes are carefully stored in the archives of the department.

Goff's Perpetual Clock.

St. Louis Republican.

Darius L. Goff, of Pawtucket, R. I., a man who has always humored a natural bent in the direction of mechanical curiosities, is the proud owner of a clock that never "runs down." An ingenious contrivance attached to the door of the Goff mansion keeps the wonderful timepiece constantly wound up, the simple act of opening and closing the door serving in place of a key. But this is not all, by a good deal. Electrical appliances, operated by this perpetual, never-tiring clock, light the gas jet in the hall as soon as dusk and promptly put it out at 10:30 p. m. Another handy attachment rings an "early-rising" bell for the servants.

Half an hour later the same automatic lever drops and a bell is rung for the family, followed in another half hour by a "breakfast bell." Wires and electrometer attachments run all over the house and play all sorts of queer pranks. Besides performing the wonders above mentioned (which the reader must confess is a fine thing for a family who are so punctual that everything is done by clock-work), a wire attachment of the clock is connected to queer little music boxes in each chamber. The boxes play the orthodox cathedral chimes every time the clock strikes, filling the entire house with sweet music at least twelve times every day.

Then and Now.

In ancient days for many an ill,
We used to take a big blue pill.
It did so surely tear and gripe,
We felt for purgatory ripe.

To-day, when sick, we take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are gently aperient or strongly cathartic, according to size of dose. Cures Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Put up in vials, hermetically sealed, hence always fresh and reliable. Purely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet or occupation. Sold by druggists, at 25 cents a vial.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

KEEP THIS.

Lists of all the Presidents and Vice-Presidents.

The following complete list of all the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the United States has been given to the Salisbury Herald by a friend. It is interesting and should be laid carefully aside for future reference:

George Washington, first President, was inaugurated in 1789, and served two terms of four years each. John Adams was Vice President.

John Adams, was inaugurated in 1797 and served four years with Thomas Jefferson as Vice President.

Thomas Jefferson was inaugurated in 1801 and served two terms. There were two Vice Presidents under his administration, Aaron Burr for the first term and George Clinton for the second.

James Madison was inaugurated in 1809 and served two terms. George Clinton was Vice President for the first term and Elbridge Gerry for the second.

James Monroe was inaugurated in 1817 and served two terms, during both of which D. D. Tompkins was Vice President.

John Quincy Adams was inaugurated in 1825 and served one term. The Vice President was John C. Calhoun.

Andrew Jackson was inaugurated in 1829 and served two terms. John C. Calhoun and Martin Van Buren were the Vice Presidents.

Martin Van Buren was inaugurated in 1837 and served four years. R. M. Johnson was Vice President.

W. H. Harrison was inaugurated in 1841, with John Tyler as Vice President. Mr. Harrison lived only one month after his inauguration, the unexpired term being filled by Vice President Tyler.

James K. Polk was inaugurated in 1845 and served four years. Geo. M. Dallas was Vice President.

Zachary Taylor was inaugurated in 1849, with Millard Fillmore Vice President. The President died at the commencement of his second year and the term was filled by Mr. Fillmore.

Franklin Pierce was inaugurated in 1853 and served four years. William R. Fink was Vice President.

James Buchanan was inaugurated in 1857 and served four years. John C. Breckinridge was Vice President.

Abrham Lincoln was inaugurated in 1861 and served four years, and was inaugurated for the second term in 1865. The Vice President for the first term was Hannibal Hamlin. Andrew Johnson was elected Vice President for the second term and filled the chair as President after the assassination of Mr. Lincoln in 1865.

U. S. Grant was inaugurated in 1869 and served two terms. The Vice Presidents were Schuyler Colfax and Henry Wilson.

R. B. Hayes was inaugurated in 1877 and served four years. The Vice President was William A. Wheeler.

James A. Garfield was inaugurated in 1881 for a term of four years. He fell a victim to the bullet of an assassin in 1882 and the vacancy was filled by Vice President Chester A. Arthur.

Grover Cleveland was inaugurated in 1885 and served four years. Thomas A. Hendricks was Vice President, but died before the expiration of his term.

Benjamin Harrison was inaugurated in 1889 and served four years. The Vice President was Levi P. Morton.

Grover Cleveland was inaugurated for his second term, March 4th, 1893, and will, God willing, serve four years, with Adlai E. Stevenson as Vice President.

Her Invention.

"Did you know that it was Catherine of Aragon who first introduced hoop skirts into England? Miss Strickland says: 'The English ladies were greatly surprised at Catherine's dress. Her gown was very large; both the sleeves and the body had many plaits, and beneath the waist were certain round hoops, bearing out the gown from the waist downward.' That is another reason why all women should despise Henry VIII. It will be his fault if we have to wear the idiotic hoop-skirt again.'

"But I have a scheme," added the clever woman who was talking, "by means of which the hoop-skirt can be made a protection and blessing to the sex. What I want is a hoop-skirt with an electrical battery concealed in it, with a handle hanging outside our gowns, so that we can instantly communicate a lively or deadly shock to any inimical or disagreeable object that attacks us. Just imagine the great and glorious possibilities in such a hoop, how fearless and independent we should be. Mice, mad dogs, cows, goats, tramps, saucy servants and even troublesome husbands would have no terrors for us. Talk about emancipating women! It is my electrical hoop-skirt that is to do it. All I ask is to be known as the talented inventor, and I'm going to write to Edison about it this very day."

Never be alarmed if a living insect enters the ear. Pouring warm water into the canal will drown it, when it will generally come to the surface, and can be easily removed by the fingers. A few puffs of smoke blown into the ear will stupefy the insect

The Merriest Girl that's Out.

"Bonnie sweet Bessie, the maid of Dundee," was, no doubt, the kind of a girl to ask, "What are the wild waves saying?" or to put "a little faded flower" in your button-hole, she was so full of vivacity, and beaming with robust health. Every girl in the land can be just as full of life, just as well, and just as merry as she, since Dr. Pierce has placed his "Favorite Prescription" within the reach of all. Young girls in their teens, passing the age of puberty, find it a great aid. Delicate, pale and sickly girls will find this a wonderful invigorator, and a sure corrective for all derangements and weaknesses incident to females.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Cotton Manufactories in the South.

Manufacturers' Record.]

The successful operation and growing increase of cotton mills in the Southern States is one of the most gratifying features of its present condition. It is peculiarly gratifying because the benefits are so wide spread. In South Carolina alone the mills spin about 35 per cent. of the cotton grown in the State. At the present prices this amount of raw cotton is worth about $8,000,000, but when worked up into goods its value is increased to nearly or quite $15,000,000. Indeed, if this State should spin and weave its entire crop of 600,000 bales the product would be worth over $45,000,000 instead of about $24,000,000, the value of the raw staple.

The consequence of a large local demand for cotton is to keep its price a little above the selling price at ports. In this way the planter receives a direct benefit, and both he, the merchant and others are further benefited by the distribution in the vicinity of wages paid to the operatives and by them expended in the purchase of food, clothing, homes and for their pleasures. Further than this the cotton mill offers employment to the people of the district and enables those who, from choice or necessity, must give up farming to earn a comfortable living. Around some of the larger mills in South Carolina, such as Pelzer, Piedmont and Clifton, neat little towns have grown. In these there are free schools, churches, reading-rooms and libraries built and maintained by the mill-owners for the use of their employes.

In the little town of Gaffney, in this State, the Gaffney Manufacturing Company, organized June, 1892, with capital stock of $100,000, since increased to $200,000, has erected a mill in which the machinery is now being placed. The main building of this mill is a substantial two-story brick structure 261x75 feet. The engine-room and boiler-house, each 40x40 feet, are of brick, and the smoke-stack, 137 feet high, of the same material. Unusual precautions have been taken to guard against fire. The water from a nearby stream is conducted into a reservoir having 120,000 gallons capacity, and a large pump with a capacity of 1,000 gallons a minute is connected to this and also to five hydrants in the mill-yard and buildings. The buildings are equipped with Hill automatic sprinklers and lighted by 300 incandescent electric lights.

The product of the mill will be 32 and 38-inch cloth, woven from No. 28 warp and 36 filling, and counts 64x64 or regular print cloth numbers and count. This is probably the only mill in the South making these fine goods. The output will be marketed through Messrs. Carey, Payne & Smith, New York and Baltimore.

This is a good example of a well-equipped mill, and the benefits which the owners and the people of the surrounding country will secure from it are self-evident. The town, a pretty one, is surrounded by fertile land, on which cotton is grown. The location is healthy. It has schools, banks, business houses and ample material to draw upon for labor. This is only one of many places where a similar industry would pay. The eminent authority on cotton, Mr. Shepperson, says that it cannot be long before the Carolinas and Georgia will produce all of the coarser yarn stuff at least made in this country, and there is every present indication that his statement will prove a true prophecy.

A Novel Movement.

Atlanta Journal.]

The rumor comes by the cable that the Waldenses, the peculiar religious sect inhabiting a mountain valley on the southern slope of the Raltan Alps, are contemplating leaving their European home and settling in North Carolina. It is said that at their recent synod they decided to send two delegates to that State to investigate its advantages. If their report is favorable the entire sect will probable remove there.

Such a movement would be one of the most remarkable on record. The Waldenses are, no less than the Jews, a "peculiar people." In their mountain home in Europe, they have preserved intact for hundreds of years the Protestant faith, upholding it against the pressure of Catholic surroundings and often in the face of violent persecution. They constitute a connecting link, as it were, between the Apostolic church and the Presbyterian church to-day.

The reason given for the proposed removal of the Waldensians to this country is that their trade of cloth-making has become non-supporting. Should they come here, their industry and frangality would produce lavishly, and the change would undoubtedly be for their own benefit as well as for that of the community in which they might settle. North Carolina will be fortunate if she captures such a desirable addition to her population and it is a compliment to the State that the attention of the sturdy Waldensians has been attracted to it first of all as a desirable spot for settlement.

WRITE to Miss S. A. Tillinghast, 425 N Bloodworth Street, Raleigh, N. C., for any information you wish about the ELECTROPOISE She can refer you to many of its friends.

Throwing Dice on a Bible.

Mrs. De Fountane.]

Within the sounds of the chimes of Old Trinity there stands a well known liquor saloon, whose grimy walls are so covered with cob webbs as to give them the appearance of being festooned with black drapery. Here gathers night after night the sons of toil to spend their hard earnings in riotous living. A few evenings since the place was crowded, the usual number of rounders being supplemented by a large outside contingent drawn thither by the rasher anomalous announcement of a "Bible raffle."

The book was a handsome one, and had been place there by a person who said he had no use for it, and would rather have the money. As each of the blear-eyes, dissipated denizens went forward to shake the dice box there was a roar of laughter, followed by any amount of chaff and blasphemous jesting. As the contest waxed hotter, a man, a little better dressed than the rest of them, was awakened from his slumber and told to have a hand, as he was always lucky. He staggered up to the counter, took the dice box and threw the highest number. A shout went up from the boisterous crowd that gathered around him, each with a jest and a query as to what he was going to do with it. Where would he keep it? How much would he take for it? Would he stand treat? etc.

The man seemed to become sober in a minute and, without noticing their jibs, took the holy book in his hand as tenderly as he would have lifted an infant, and said to the bar tender. "Please wrap this in the cleanest piece of paper you have, Jim, but don't let it have the smell of whiskey about it." Then turning to the amazed group, who watched with open mouthed astonishment then, said: "Good evening gentlemen. It's the last time we'll meet here. I'm going home to make one of the best wives in the world the happiest woman in New York to-night;" and placing the bible under his arm he passed out the crowd, jeered by some but lustily cheered by others.

He walked rapidly in the direction of his squalid quarters, where from the flicker of a dim light, he knew that his faithful wife awaited him, mounted the rickity stairs, and entering the room, walked straight up to where she sat by a few expiring coals and, laid the heavy parcel on her lap. She started and looking up with a faint semblance of the old and almost forgotten smile said: "Why you are early to-night, John. She saw that a change had come over him, and quitely opened the package, while he stood watching her. As the blessed book was revealed to her she burst into tears, and taking him by the hand, said: "I've been thinking about you all day, and wondering if you would ever be your own old self again, when I could feel proud of you as I used to; and when I was thinking little Agnes came up and, putting her arms around my neck, said: Mama, why don't my papa have prayers and read his Bible as grampa does when he goes to see him? I could not answer her, John but now you can."

"Yes I'll answer her, wife; get me a pen and some ink."

The wife rose as in trance, for it was the first time in weeks that he had come home sober. Then he opened the fly leaf and wrote upon it. "To my faithful wife, whom I shall never again voluntarily cause a sorrow or a blush of shame.—John."

As she read it their tears mingled, and the bright lights of her far-away home seems to glimmer in the distance. The present was forgotten, as they were once more respected citizens where his name had been a synonoym for all that was honorable and loyal. It was near morning when they retired, but new resolves had been taken, vows replighted, hopes revived and ambition stimulated. "I firmly believe, Nellie," said he, "that it was my father's hand that guided mine when I shook that dice-box. He who had made the Bible his guide-book knew the chord in my heart to touch, and that chord shall make the melody of my future life, and I shall not cease to bless the man who raffled that Bible.

There is no National Holiday.

From the World Almanac.]

There is no national holiday, not even the Fourth of July. Congress has at various times appointed special holidays, and has recognized the existence of certain days as holidays for commercial purposes, in such legislation as the Bankruptcy act, but there is no general statute on the subject. The proclamation of the President designating a day of thanksgiving only makes it a holiday in those States which provide by law for it.

2,238,672.

These figures represent the number of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which were sold in the United States from March '91 to March, '92. Two Million, Two Hundred and Twenty-Eight Thousand, Six Hundred and Seventy-Two bottles sold in one year, and each and every bottle was sold on a positive guarantee that money would be refunded if satisfactory results did not follow its use. The secret of its success is plain It never disappoints and can always be depended on as the very best remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc. Price 50c. and $1.00. At B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

J. M. Martin,
Old Street.
Livery and Feed Stables in Connection with Hotel.
Good serviceable turnouts at livery prices.

Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,
Railroad Street,
Manufacturers Cotton-Seed Meal and Crude Oil.
Pays highest market price for cotton-seed.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,
H. W. Lilly, President,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

J. A. Lambeth,
Rear Hotel LaFayette,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables.
Stalls for rent at 10c. per night. Special accommodations for drummers. Buggies for sale cheap. Cash system.

J. M. Martin,
Person Street,
Wines, Liquors, Brandies and Pure Mountain Corn Whiskey.
All grades of Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

Isadore Jackson,
Person Street,
Dry Goods, Clothing, Trunks, Valises, Boots and Shoes.

W. N. Tillinghast,
Hay Street,
Crockery and Glassware, Lamps, Cutlery, etc. Wall-Paper and Window-Shades.

Frank Beasley,
Dealer in
Fine Jewelry, Watches, Clocks and Spectacles.
Repairing done in best manner and warranted; Engraving finely executed.

Geo. A. Thomson,
General Insurance Agent—Life, Accident and Fire.

POE & CO.,
BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
Feb'y 25, 1892—tf

Jos. P. Cook,
N. E Jamb, Market Square.
Dealer in Heavy and Fancy Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables.
The well-known Tidal Wave Flour a specialty. Free delivery in the city.

A. B. Williams,
Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

Fayetteville Printing & Publishing Co.
Letter and Bill-Heads, Statements, Checks, Drafts, Handbills, Circulars, Invitations, Books, Pamphlets, Newspapers.

Martin House,
—BY—
JNO. M. MARTIN, OLD STREET.
Well located for commercial travelers and the general traveling public Table supplied with best the market affords. Rates reasonable.

Chas. Glover,
AUCTIONEER,
—AND—
REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

Banks's Stand Resuscitated
BY A. H. WATSON.
On and after the 15th of February my stock will be replete in
CONFECTIONS
AND FANCY GROCERIES.
Specialties in FRESH BREAD and ROLLS, HOME-MADE CANDIES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS.
Green St., opposite Overbaugh House.
2—2—93—tf

E. L. CLARK,
GROCERY and FAMILY SUPPLY STORE,
CORNER HAY AND WINSLOW STREETS
(Opposite Short-Cut Depot).
COUNTRY PRODUCE
BOUGHT AND SOLD,
Fresh Meats, Etc.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AND HAYMOUNT.
2—17, 93

W. J McNAUGHTON,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN—
All Kinds of Building Material,
Sash, Doors, Blinds and Fancy Mantles,
A SPECIALTY.
Also Agent for the Sanford Sash and Blind Company.
Will sell for the next sixty days at Rock Bottom prices. Come and see.
NEXT DOOR TO N. C. BAPTIST

REWARD.

A suitable reward will be given for the return of a Ledger and old subscription book, the property of the owner of this paper, stolen from this office some months ago.

2—23—93

THE OBSERVER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MARCH 23, 1893.

DIVERSIFY THE CROPS.

The farmers of the Northwest are confronted with the same condition that exists in the South, says the Winston *Sentinel*—they have pursued the one-crop plan until the markets are glutted with their products and they are are at the mercy of the speculators. This result will always follow just as surely as the day follows the night, when the supply exceeds the demand for any article produced or manufactured.

In speaking of this the Minneapolis Journal says:

This brings the producer face to face with a condition. He should meet it just as the commercial man meets the coddictions that confront him—change his business policy. The Northwestern farmer must diversify his crop if he wishes to do a profitable business. It requires no particular courage to do this. Indeed, if the farmer would study the situation more and the political editorials of his Allitnce paper less, he would find it much easier to shape his business policy. It is the man who best meets different conditions who makes money the fastest. The farmer is too apt to follow the same plan year after year regardless of the changes in conditions. This is a wrong policy, and to its habitual practice the non-success of many producers is due, while the producer himself imagines that the fault is with the railroad company, the elevator company and the grain commission man, all of whom are in league to rob him. Let him meet the conditions of 1893 on their merits and all will go well. Diversify the crops.

The farmers of the South have much the advantage of those of the Northwest in soil and climate. They can produce with profit many crops which the Northwest cannot raise at all, and yet by producing a large surplus of cotton and tobacco, they reduce the price of these articles to about the cost of production. This is great folly, when our land and climate is so well adapted to the profitable cultivation of wheat, oats, corn, peas, potatoes, the grasses, fruits of nearly all kinds, and the raising of sheep, stock and hogs. There need be no necessity for our people buying a bale of hay, a pound of meat or lard, or a can of canned fruits that is not produced within the borders of the State.

We cannot be a prosperous people so long as we buy from the North and West more than we sell abroad. The merchant who would annually order $5,000 more of goods than he could sell would soon go to the wall, and his stock into the hands of the sheriff. The same law that applies to the individual applies to a community or a people. If we produce a surplus which we cannot sell at a profit we are just as badly off as if we did not have it, because the surplus represents labor and capital that has been expended in its production, and, if there is no demand for it, it is so much capital locked up and of no benefit to any one.

The people of the South might and should be one of the most prosperous people on the face of the earth. They are favored by all the natural conditions necessary for such a happy consummation, and it lies within their power. And this condition will be reached when the people grasp and intelligently utilize their opportunities and natural advantages.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Senator Ransom is chairman of the Committee on Commerce, and is besides on the following committees: Agriculture and Forestry, Potomac River Front, Printing, Rrivate Land Claims, to Investigate Geological Survey, and Transportation Routes. Senator Vance is chairman of the committee on Privileges and Elections and is besides on the following committees: Finance; National Banks; University of the United States; and Woman Suffrage. Each of them will have enough to do in the committee rooms.

* * *

We are glad to see that the students at the State University, says the *Maxton Union and Chief*, are taking a deeper interest in the history of North Carolina. The establishment of the Chair of History at that famous institution in 1890 was a move in the right direction. There are many thrilling, romantic incidents connected with the history of our State, but the younger generation is comparatively unacquainted with them because the State has as yet failed to produce its historian. Virginia has robbed North Carolina of much of her glory and the Mecklenburg Declaration is sneered at as a myth because the immortal document was not preserved as originally penned. We have failed to honor our heroes and patriots with monuments and shafts because we have taken no pride in state history and are unacquainted with their achievements. Prof. Battle is rendering the State noble service by inspiring her sons with a more thorough investigation and study of State history.

* * *

President Cleveland sent to the Senate Tuesday these nominations which were confirmed:

To be Minister to France—James B. Eustis, of Louisiana.

To be Minister to Germany—Theodore Runyon, of New Jersey.

To be Minister to Denmark—John E. Risley, of New York.

To be Judge for the Seventh Judicial Circuit—James G. Jenkins, of Wisconsin.

To be Judge of the United States Court for Indian Territory—Charles B. Stuart, of Texas.

To be Solicitor for the State Department—Walter D. Dabney, of Virginia.

To be Commissioner of Railroads—Wade Hampton, of South Carolina.

To be First Auditor of the Treasury—Earnest P. Baldwin, of Maryland.

To be Fifth Auditor of the Treasury—Thomas Holcomb, of Deleware.

To be District Attorneys—Frank B. Burke, of Indiana, for Indiana; Clifford L. Jackson, of Indian Territory, for Indian Territory; Joseph W. House, of Arkansas, for Eastern Arkansas.

Washington Letter.

From Our Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1893.

President Cleveland was fifty-six years old Saturday, and his numerous callers did not forget to tender congratulations and wish him "many happy returns." The day was not celebrated in any way at the White House, unless the unusually hard days work put in by the President and his assistants can be called a celebration. That the rule against the appointment of ex-officials is not an iron-clad affair was demonstrated when Representative Springer, of Illinois, at the head of a delegation, presented the name of Mr. L. W. Chambers, who was postmaster at Jacksonville, Ill., under Mr. Cleveland's last administration, as a candidate for re-appointment. The President at once reminded Mr. Springer of the one term rule. "But Mr. President," replied Mr. Springer, "this is an exceptional case. Mr. Chambers was the best postmaster the town ever had and the citizens generally wish him re-appointed. Besides, he was not allowed to serve out his term." "Ah" replied Mr. Cleveland, "that makes quite a difference. Please put the facts in writing and submit to me."

His thoroughness with everything that comes before him is what surprise those who come in contact with President Cleveland more than any other one trait in his character. A case in point came under my personal observation several days ago. The President made an appointment setting a time early the morning to hear an appeal for executive clemency for a condemned murderer, whose crime—the deliberate murder of his young wife and her brother—was one of the most brutal ever committed in Washington. At the time the President knew little more about the case than that a last appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States in behalf of the prisoner had failed a day or two before, but he sent for a complete record of the case and when he met those who came to make the appeal he was as familiar with the case as they were, although he had been compelled to remain up all night to acquire the knowledge. Of course they were surprised to find all of their arguments so well met by the President, but after seeing how thoroughly posted he was on the case they were not surprised at his refusal to interfere with the carrying out of the sentence. This is only one case, but it furnishes a fair sample of the methods of the President. It was because he did not possess the knowledge about Hawaii that he deemed necessary to intelligent action that the treaty was withdrawn from the Senate and ex-Congressman Blount sent to Hawaii in search of the desired information. He is never precipitate in anything; hence his reputation for making few mistakes, and for being a safe man.

So many sensational stories have been told and printed during the last week about the President being disappointed at the committee assignments of the senate, and about those assignments having been made by a majority of the democratic caucus in defiance of Mr. Cleveland's wishes, that I have taken special care to obtain the sentiments of the democratic Senators regarding those stories. As the result, it can be positively stated that the President made no attempt to interfere in the slightest manner with the committee assignments, which were made in the usual way, in accordance with the wishes of a majority of the democratic Senatorial caucus. Therefore he could not have been disappointed. There can be no doubt that the President regrets that the financial views of a majority of the democratic Senators do not entirely accord with his own, but neither he nor they anticipate any clash on that account, as all good democrats have precisely the same end in view—the prosperity of the country; and that a legislative programme can be arranged upon which all can unite is not doubted in either the White House or the Senate.

Representative Enloe, of Tennessee, who has for a long time been fighting the many abuses for which Pension Commissioner Raum was responsible, has the satisfaction of knowing that he was directly the cause of Raum's resignation being asked for and received by Secretary Smith. Mr. Enloe has no candidate for the office; all he wished was to see Raum "fired out" of the office which he has in various ways disgraced, and he did not rest until that was an accomplished fact. It is expected that the new democratic Commissioner of Pensions will be appointed within the next two weeks. Meanwhile, Deputy Commissioner Davidson is acting head of the Bureau. As to the new man, Secretary Smith says he is determined to get the best man in the country for the place. The right sort of a man at the head of the Pension Bureau will have an excellent opportunity to make a national reputation, by saving some of the millions that are annually squandered upon fraudulent and undeserving pensioners, and thats the sort of a man who will be selected.

Secretary Morton has started in well. One of his first official acts was the dismissal of forty-odd employees whose work he considered unnecessary.

Grover Cleveland to the Rescue.

Wil Messenger.]

Grover Cleveland is President by the voice of the people—*Vox populi; vox Dei.* He is the servant of the people. He was elected by the supreme mandidate of the American sovereigns at the polls. The dispatches of two or three days ago were full of hope for the people. He will not be slow to hear the appeals sent to him by the people who elect him. As the Birmingham *News* well and truly says: "His great heart beats in the cordialest sympathy with the honest hearts of the common masses of the common people, who triumphed in their support of him despite the protests of the politicians." He is doing that which will give much pleasure and satisfaction to the great Democratic rank and file. The *Messenger* would repeat and emphasize its high gratification at the course he indicates as to appointments.

It will be recalled that the *Messenger* months ago protested against the absurd, dictatorial letter of Mr. Simmons when he proposed that a few politicians should meet and name the appointees for North Carolina's share of the Federal offices under the present Administration. The servants of the people in the Congress were to have the final say in either endorsing or rejecting the men chosen by the few at home. The *Messenger* regarded the proposition as vastly presumptuous and undemocratic, and not for a moment to be thought of. It would be very slow to favor for office any man who could endorse such an arrogant assumption of power. In a free country it would be extremely dangerous to allow a handful of very fallible and selfish politicians to name the officers of a great Commonwealth. But autocratic and dangerous as was the Simmons proposition it actually met with favor among some newspapers in this State.

The President has caused or allowed to be sent out to the whole country that the members of the Congress will not "have absolute control of official patronage in their States." That is surely sound in principle and is much needed now. Too many combinations looking to the future can be made with all of the appointing power vested in members of the Congress—both Houses, for it takes both to make a Congress.

Mr. Cleveland goes farther. He states that *private citizens* may be heard, as surely they have a right to be heard. They may send recommendations to the President—not all may do this, but those known to him. Men holding State offices, we are assured, "will have as much weight with the President as the endorsements of United States Senators and Representatives in Congress." This is most wise, most timely, most gratifying. This will put a brake on the dominancy of a few *servants* and give the *people*—the source of power—some showing, some hearing at headquarters.

But Mr. Cleveland does not wish or propose to needlessness antagonize Senators and Representatives. He needs and desires "their co-operation and support throughout his Administration, and will endeavor to meet their wishes whenever possible." But the thing he will not do is to cut off the *people* from a hearing, and let their *servants* in Washington alone distribute the gifts of the Federal Government to a few personal favorites and henchmen. Mr. Cleveland simply "refuses to subscribe to the the theory that the naming of men for non-legislative offices belongs to them by a vested or acquired right, or that they should be the sole judges of the fitness of applicants."

The Graded School Tax.

For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—It has been the desire of the friends of the school since its first establishment to put it upon a surer basis, which would admit of a settled policy in its management and free it from the vicissitudes of death and resurrection through which it has gone every year.

The only basis on which this can be is taxation, thereby uniting the whole community in its maintenance and interesting all in its success. This has been the experience of all the large towns in the State and has long been the settled policy of the prosperous States of the North.

Acting on this belief the Trustees decided last summer that an effort should be made by an application to the legislature to bring this question before our people. The result of that effort was the act which has been published. Of course it was not to be expected that this would meet with unanimous approval. A circular signed "Tax Payer" has been issued in opposition, in which it is said: "The present school tax furnishes money sufficient to give every child, white and colored, in Cross Creek Township the benefit of a 9 months' school in all the common school branches. Are you willing to be taxed to give the favored few tuition in Latin and an advanced course in English?"

Let us examine this statement. "Tax-payer" will not charge the Graded School management with extravagance. He has often inveighed against the penuriousness of its supporters. No one knows better than he the stern economy with which every administration has been forced to dole out its means. The Graded School receives $1,500 from the public school fund. The six lower grades in the school cost $1,350 for teachers for the eight months term, leaving $150, a small allowance for incidental expenses, superintendance and buildings. Three of the school rooms are over crowded and yet there are many children who do not attend the graded school, there being six private schools in the town which are principally supported by pupils who would be in these lower grades. If all the children from 6 to 12 years old (Tax-payer would allow them to go to school only until 12 by his policy) attended the graded school $2,500 would be required to cover the cost. Again, estimate it in this way: Say a teacher can teach 40 children (a large duty) and is paid $25 per month, each child would cost for teaching alone $5.62.

The school apportionment is $1.00 for each child. It is true that many are counted as of school age who are no longer in the public schools and whose share goes to the benefit of those who remain, but the facts given show that those who do go to school can not be carried through the six years schooling for nine months in the year with the public fund.

Then are we willing to have our children turned out at 12 years old. Is it not for the interest of the whole community that our youth should go to school 4 or 5 years longer, until they are 16 or 17 years old at least, longer when possible.

And while they are going through this high school course will it hurt if those who desire it learn a little Latin—it need not be *required*—for there is certainly enough to be learned by those who stop at 16 to fill up all their time.

And as for the "favored few" item—the writer ought to have been ashamed of such an unworthy fling.

He knows that there have been years in which—even under our voluntary subscription plan—the highest class in the graded school was composed of less than half *of pay pupils*. Why? the very object is to open the upper grades without reserve to every child in the district in the several schools.

Is not that an object worth paying for and working for. Surely every parent ought to value it; and every true man though not a parent himself is interested in the children of his kindred or friends and he should also be glad to see the children of the poor rise in the scale of life and prosper under the beneficent influence of higher teaching—an influence which has already been exercised by the Graded School to the effecting of much good.

So much for the school of the past—but good friends we need a better school. A school standing on surer ground—with more authority and larger means—with better appointments, more thorough teaching and better discipline.

We can have this in no other way than by taxation, and we ask you to rise to the importance of the crisis and do yourselves justice by doing this good in your generation, thus blessing your own and your children's children.

Herewith I submit testimony of the effect of *taxation* for *better schools* in other places.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

The Mayor of Goldsboro writes on March 17th: "We think that the people are satisfied as a rule with the school. It is true we hear some criticism of the management, as we would of any enterprise, but as to the general plan of raising the taxes and conduct of the school we think our people are satisfied. The rate of tax in Goldsboro is 30 cents on the $100.

GOLDSBORO, March 17, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—Your favor of yesterday just received and note the contents carefully.

Your informant is correct in stating that we as well as other property owners and business men find themselves much more benefitted by the graded school than the tax amounts to. We found it drew a considerable number of families to this city to have their children educated and through these, both directly and indirectly, others moved here. All of which had a tendency to create a demand for houses—which demand is still in excess of supply and in this way the trade has likewise increased.

Wishing you much success in the establishment of your school on a permanent basis.

Very respectfully,

HENRY WEIL.

For use in a single scene of the Spectatorio, to be presented at "The McKaye Spectatorium" at Chicago. The Columbian Celebration Company has imported direct from the plantations of the Boston Fruit Company, at Jamaica, W. I., five carloads of trees, shrubs, plants and other tropical flora. All this consignment is to be used in the scene representing the landing of Columbus at San Salvador, and will be in itself an object worthy of more than passing interest. All the other scenes will be equipped as completely as this one has been.

Magazine Notes.

Ex-Senator John James Ingalls will contribute to the April number of Harper's Magazine an important and intensely interesting article on Kansas, presenting an account of the distinctive political, social, and industrial features of the commonwealth, and having an especial timeliness on account of the light which it throws upon the origin and development of the present Populist movement in the State. The paper will be accompanied by numerous portraits of men whose names are identified with the history of the State.

Julian Ralph, whose papers on the West and South have for several months formed an attractive and distinctive feature of Harper's Magazine, has temporarily transferred the field of his observations to the East, and in the April number of that periodical he will give a graphic and comprehensive description of the city of Brooklyn. The articles will be very fully illustrated from photographs and drawings.

One of the most remarkable historical romances of recent years is A. Conan Doyle's "The Refugees: a Tale of Two Continents" now running in Harper's Magazine. In the April number the scene of the story will be transferred from France and the court of Louis XIV. to the New World and the wilds of the Canadian forest. The intensely interesting story will be supplemented by several striking illustrations from drawings by T. de Thulstrup.

Howard Pyle will contribute to the April number of Harper's Magazine a quaint and touching story of the great plague in London, entitled "Retribution," which will be accompanied by two full-page illustrations from the author's own drawings.

The scene of Miss Woolson's charming American novel, "Horace Chase," now running in Harper's Magazine, will be transferred to Florida in the April number, and some very interesting episodes will be introduced which will strengthen the already very favorable impressions which this story has made upon its readers.

Will Carleton has written a poem, entitled "Discontent," for the next number of Harper's Bazar, published March 25th. Grace L. Furniss will contribute to the same number a very attractive story, entitled "Our Only Legal Member," and Katharine De Forest will present "A few Hints on Dress from the French," which will contain matter of no little practical interest to ladies.

Harper's Bazar for March 18th is an Easter number, presenting a rare variety of interesting and beautiful features. The fiction includes, besides the continuation of Mr. Besant's serial, "The Rebel Queen," a new story by Mary E. Wilkins, entitled "Betsey Somerset," appropriately illustrated by Alice Barber, and a characteristic Easter sketch, called "Apple Jonathan," written by Annie Trumbull Slosson, and illustrated by W. L. Sheppard. There is a timely article, entitled "Holy Week in Malta," by Isa Carrington Cabell, and Margaret E. Sangster contributes an "Easter Idyl," which is accompanied by a beautiful engraving from a drawing by W. H. Hyde. An important series of illustrated articles on "Household Decoration," by Clare Bunce, is begun in the same number, which will appeal especially to people of artistic tastes but limited means who desire to beautify their homes without sacrificing economy. In the line of fashion this number is very striking, giving many beautiful and artistic designs from Paris, with full details of spring visiting toilettes, walking dresses, and house gowns. A special article is devoted to suitable costumes to be worn at the Columbian Exposition.

THE STATE PENITENTIARY.

Praise for Col. Faison.

The Raleigh *News and Observer* says much interest centers in the penitintiary at present in view of the new regime just going into effect there. Mr. A. Leazar, the superintendent appointed by the Governor arrived in the city on the 14th. inst., to take charge and the new board of Directors convened the next day. They elected F. S. Spruill, of Franklin chairman of the board and spent most of the day looking over the books and familiarizing themselves with the affairs of the institution. They adjourned till Thursday with the expectation of electing officers then, but when the time came they met and in the language of one of them adjourned without action, in "self-defense." Candidates for the offices were so numerous that the board could not elect without further investigation; and let the elections go over till a subsequent meeting, to be held within the next few weeks.

The State *Chronicle* gives the following figures showing the remarkable change for the better which has taken place under the Superintendency of Col. Paul Faison the retiring official head of the institution: When Col. Faison took charge of the penitentiary the people were taxed about $150,000 every year for its support. Under his management the penitentiary has not only been self-sustaining but has declared a profit for the State every year that he has been in, and now at the end of four years he reimbuses the State for the $113,159,80, which be found to the credit of the penitentiary fund, as balance of an appropriation made for its support and shows a clear profit, in favor of the State in assets stock and permanent improvements of $176,546,17.

Col. Faison is considered one of the most efficient officers North Carolina ever had and the above is pronounced one of the best records ever made by a State oficer.

Ad Valorem Duties.

From the Baltimore Sun.]

In his article on tariff reform Mr. Shearman shows why ad valorem duties are to be preferred to specific duties on imports, as being more just in their operation. The ad valorem duty is a per centage duty—a duty of so much upon the dollar of value of the imported article, whereas a specific duty is a duty of a certain number of cents per yard or per pound. A duty of 25 per cent ad valorem on cloth worth so much a yard would work thus: On cloth worth $1 a yard the duty would be 25 cents a yard. If the cloth fell in price to 50 cents a yard the consumer would get the full benefit of the fall, as the duty would then be but 12½ cents a yard. If, on the other hand, the price of the cloth went up to $2 a yard, the ad valorem tax would amount to 50 cents. In a word, the amount of the ad valorem tax varies with the value of the imported article. The specific tax, on the other hand does not vary. A specific tax of 25 cents a yard on cloth worth $1 dollar a yard remains 25 cents a yard whether the price falls to 10 cents a yard or mounts up to $2 a yard. The tariff lords see their advantage in the specific tax. Nowadays, owing to improvements and inventions of all sorts the price of artices manufactured abroad is continually falling. A pocket knife or a pair of stockings selling at 50 cents to-day in Liverpool will perhaps five years hence be selling at 40 cents, and ten years hence at 35 cents or less. A specific tax of 20 cents per knife, if fair at to-day's price of the article, becomes unfair and oppressive when the price has fallen to 35 cents. The "protection" in the specific tax increases, it will be seen, as the price falls abroad until it becomes perhaps prohibitory. Various objections are urged by protectionists against ad valorem taxes, but they amount, as Mr. Shearman shows, to nothing if the motive of the lawmaker is to protect the millions of the people instead of the favored few.

General News

The sentence of Will and Tom Whitson, murderers, who were to hang at Bakersville March 24th, have been commuted by Gov. Carr to thirty years in the penitentiary. These are two of the men, says the *News and Observer*, who were supposed to be in Bakersville jail at the time of the great fake story about the lynching, and war between the mob and the sheriff's posse. They were in reality in the Asheville jail.

Wm. F. Burbank, editor and proprietor of the Sentinel of this city, was united in marriage to Mrs. Blanche Walkerly, of Oakland, Cal., last week. The ceremony was performed at Hyde Park, near Boston. After visiting New York and Washington Mr. Burbank will return with his bride to Winston.

The bride is the handsome widow of a late California capitalist, whose estate was valued away up in the hundred thousands. The Oakland (Cal.) papers received by parties in this city speak of Mrs. Walkerly as having gone East to marry a newspaper man, and as being a very handsome, highly accomplished and wealthy woman.

A Buffalo despatch says: At noon on the 4th of March, while the incoming democratic administration was being inducted in office at Washington, a son was born to John Nowacki, a Polish American citizen of Buffalo. Nowacki is a democrat and he at once telegraphed President Cleveland, asking permission to name his son after the Chief Magistrate. The President replied in an autograph letter, as follows:

"MY DEAR SIR: I shall be very glad to allow my name to be used as god-father to your son, was born on inauguration day. Certainly, a boy who began life at the same time with a democratic administration can never fail to be a true and loyal democrat, as I am sure his father must be. I hope his life may be long and prosperous, and that he will always be a joy and comfort to his parents.

Following close upon the unsuccessful attempt to blow up the Ancini Matei palace, says a despatch from Rome, the residence of Hon. William Potter, American Minister to Italy, another dynamite outrage was attempted at the palazzo Attieri, headquarters of the Guardia Nobili, one of the military organizations whose duty it is to attend the Pope and to be present at great religious functions at the Vatican. Early one morning a boy passing the palazzo Attieri saw a mass of what he at first thought was mortar lying upon the steps of the palace. With boyish curiosity, he ran up the steps and was surprised to see a burning fuse extending from the mass. The boy at once stamped out the fuse with his feet and then notified the police. The gendarmes were at once sent to the palace and were not long in ascertaining that what the boy had first mistaken for a mass of mortar was a powerful bomb containing dinamite or other high explosive. The bomb was encased in a thick coating of plaster of Paris, which in the opinion of the experts would have added to the destruction that would have been wrought had the explosion occurred.

Industrial North Carolina.

Charlotte.—Henry E. Knox is forming a hydraulic engineering company.

China Grove—Cotton Mill.—A $25,000 stock company has been formed to erect a cotton mill. Paterson & Calliher can give information.

Durham—Shoe Factory.—C. H. Doughty, of Greensboro, will establish a shoe factory in Durham.

Hulon—Grist Mill.—Spaugh & Fishel have put in a grist mill.

Monbo—Cotton Mill.—The Long Island Cotton Mills Co. will greatly improve its plant.

Raleigh—Ice Factory.—The Hygienic Plate Ice Co. will improve its factory. Contract for improvements is let.

Tarboro—Machine Works.—King & Son, of Goldsboro, have leased and will operate the Edgecombe Agricultural Works.

RAILROADS.

Charlotte, N. C.—The Columbia, Charlotte & Winston Railroad Co., has received its charter from the legislature.

Swansboro, N. C.—The Neuse & Swansboro Railroad Co., which received its charter from the legislature, will shortly be organized in New York city. The road will be thirty miles in length. It is planned to run from Swansboro and connect at Riverdale with the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad.

The extension being built from Jacksonville, N. C., to New Berne, N. C., by the Wilmington, Onslow & East Carolina Railroad Co., will very likely be finished in May. It will be about thirty-one miles long and traverses a rich truck-growing region.

Durham, N. C.—The Durham & Charlotte Railroad Co., which has been chartered by the legislature to build a railroad through the counties of Durham, Chatham, Moore, Montgomery, Stanly, Cabarrus and Mecklenburg, is composed chiefly of Philadelphia capitalists. The company will buy out a railroad, ten miles of which is graded in Chatham and Moore counties. The total length of the road will be about 130 miles, and the company has a capital stock of $1,500,000. Wm. A. Guthrie, of Durham, can be addressed for farther particulars.

FINANCIAL.

Smithfield, N. C.—Wm. M. Sanders and others are the incorporators of the Bank of Smithfield, lately noted.

Wilmington, N. C.—At the annual meeting of the Wilmington Savings & Trust Co., officers were elected as follows: President, John W. Atkinson; vice president, H. Walters; cashier, W. P. Toomer.

BUILDINGS.

Winston, N. C.—Buxton & Pepper have accepted the plans of Gustaf Bottiger for a three story brick and granite business building. It will have steam heat, etc.

Morganton, N. C.—Hospital.—$12,000 addition will be built to the State Hospital. J. A. Dickson can be addressed.

Exit Raum.

N. Y. Herald.]

Mr. Commissioner Raum is the first official who has been requested by the administration to stand not upon the order of his going, but to go at once.

Mr. Raum has grossly mismanaged the Pension Department has thrown discredit upon every veteran in the country. His policy has been to make a pawnbroker's shop of the bureau and to discredit the patriotism of the brave fellows who were mus'ered out of the army. He has insulted Union soldiers by boldly inviting them to join him in making a grab at the Treasury.

If he had exercised ordinary wisdom and caution, had carefully sifted the claim that were presented and rejected those that were manifestly unworthy, he would have had the entire country with him. No one in all our millions begrudges a pension to those who were wounded or disabled for our sakes. As a people we are lacking in gratitude, but as a people we don't want the Treasury looted for either political and personal ends Raum has used his position as a partisan and admitted to the pension list and enormous number who had no claim whatever on the government. His departure will be a relief.

Secretary Hoke Smith will fill the vacancy, he says, with the best man for the place in the country. He will, of course, choose an old soldier, who should be a man of decision, judgment and tact. This pension business is a matter of grave importance, and no crippled warrier should fail to be recognized. Our motto has always been, All that is necessary to the deserving, and nothing to the undeserving.

For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—The voters of Cross Creek Township will be called upon in April to decide whether a tax shall be levied for the support of all the public schools of the township.

The cause of this vote is to be found in the fact that the Graded School for the whites can no longer be kept up to its maximum of usefulness under the present system. It is a question of great importance, one that involves the best interests of the district, and should claim the calm and unprejudiced attention of every voter. It is a matter about which there is a strongly divided sentiment in the community, and therefore should be argued without excitement in the kindest manner. Each one of us, however much we may differ with another, is from his stand point acting for what he considers the best interests of the whole people, and viewed in this light, we can afford to abide by their decision at the polls, without harsh words or bad feeling—either of which is to be deprecated in a community which more than most others needs unity of action and mutual help.

Every one in the community who has been at all observant, knows how valuable this school has been to us, in fact how utterly impossible it will be to educate the boys and girls of the district without a thorough school of the kind, and how this school has sent out boys and girls who have filled with credit, positions requiring something more than an ordinary education, as teachers, as lawyers, as physicians and confidential clerks; honest, upright men and women fully fitted to take hold of the duties of life, and who have done honor to our town, and how many families, by the aid of these graduates, have been lifted from almost want to comfort and independence. One could fill pages in recounting its beneficial effects were it necessary, but it is to be hoped that no one will deny all this, however much he may differ as to the means by which it is to be continued.

The present system, which has been gradually failing, was this: The funds generally used by the common schools have been added to such monies as were paid by persons personally interested (*i. e.* having a number of children to educate) and living in the district, by charges made for tuition to those living outside the district, and by voluntary contributions made by those who desired to aid in the support of a good school for rich and poor alike.

This system could not from its very nature last, and so by degrees these contributions have lessened until a sufficient number of competent teachers could not be provided for the upper grades, and last year several teachers who were elected declined to serve on account of the insufficient salaries offered. So now we must do something or lose the school and fall behind our sister towns in the matter of education, which we cannot afford to do. The chief objection which is urged is that it is not right to tax one man to educate another man's children, and also in this connection that the tax is too large. Now we would think that this matter of taxing one man to educate another man's children was a new idea when we hear objection in this way, but the fact is that our law rightly provides that this shall be done in every county in the State, and we have been paying this tax all our lives, so then the matter comes down to the other objection that the tax is too large. If we desire to have a good school, any less tax will not give it to us. The tax is ½ of 1 and 75 cents on the poll; a man who owns a house and lot worth one hundred dollars will have to pay twenty-five cents, and if he is subject to a poll tax he will pay 75 cents additional. If his house and lot is worth one thousand dollars, he will pay two dollars and fifty cents, and the 75 cents additional. Now this applied to the large majority of citizens will be a very small amount for the education of several children for one year at a good school. To those who are large owners of property and who have no children to educate, it may seem a little hard, but money laid out in this way will come back to them a thousand fold in the consciousness of having done so much good, and also in their increased rents and well developed trade when people shall come into our town by scores to educate their children. On the other hand, what will their houses and lands and business be worth if we do nothing to attract strangers to settle among us?

Now this taxing of the whole district for the benefit of the children of the whole district is no untried experiment; our leading towns in the State have adopted it, and not only so, after a fair trial have continued it. Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro, Charlotte, Goldsboro and others have all felt the benefits of this system. In nearly all these towns there was at first strong opposition which has ceased when once the merits of the system had been fully tried, in fact in some of them when it has been found that the original tax was insufficient for the purpose, and there was necessity for an increase, the opposition has been practically nothing. Why then should we not keep abreast of all the progressive towns of the State, and make our town what it ought to be, the equal of all, inferior to none.

We are advancing in the right line, let us all unite for once and do our full duty and vote for school at the coming election.

T. D. HAIGH.

SSSSSSSSS
S Swift's Specific S
S A Tested Remedy S
S For All S
S Blood and Skin S
S Diseases S
S A reliable cure for Contagious S
S Blood Poison, Inherited Scrofula and Skin Cancer. S
S As a tonic for delicate Women S
S and Children it has no equal. S
S Being purely vegetable, is harmless in its effects. S
S A treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed FREE on application. S
S *Druggists Sell It.* S
S SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., S
S Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. S
SSSSSSSSS

WOOL! WOOL!!

Remember I am agent for the celebrated

Thos. Bennett Wool Factory,

(FORMERLY L. L. WORRELL'S)

and you will be served on short notice with

The Best Rolls

that can be made in this country.

THE WOOL MUST BE FREE OF BURRS, THOROUGHLY WASHED AND WELL TEASED.

☞ Call at our Fancy Grocery Store, Hay Street, where you can be served.

A. S. HUSKE,
Agent.

3—16—93 tf

Making Both Ends Meet.

This is the difficult task in life with many of us who are older and less agile than the young gentleman shown in the picture.

The stocking of a pantry is an expensive pleasure at best; but we reduce the tariff to a minimum by selling "Perfection" Flour at $5.25 per barrel, and other fine fancy and staple Groceries equally low. New Crop Cuba Molasses, and little Shafer Hams—a big "run" on both.

"Daisy" brand of Sugar Cured Canned Corn at 15 cents beats the world. Very tender and very sweet, equal to 20c. goods.

Prompt city deliveries free.

Q. K. NIMOCKS & CO.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 23, 1893.

WALTER WATSON.

SEND FOR PRICES.

BOY DIXIE PLOWS,	Sash, Doors, Blinds.	GEORGIA RACHET STOCKS,
STONEWALL PLOWS,		SAMPSON UPRIGHT STOCKS,
WROUGHT IRON PLOWS,		STEEL SHAPES—ALL KINDS,
PLOW LINES,	Lime. Hair, Cement.	PLOW LINE ROPE,
TRACE CHAINS,		HAMES,
BACK BANDS,		SINGLE TREES,
CLIVIS IRONS,		PLOW BOLTS,
SPADES,		SHOVELS,
FORKS,		RAKES,
HOES,		MATTOX,
BUSH HOOKS,		BRIER HOOKS.

Pumps, Points and Pipe for Drive Wells.

Pumps for Deep Wells and Force Pumps.

Cart, Wagon and Buggy Material a specialty.

Sore Throat
Lameness
Sore Eyes
Soreness
Catarrh
Bruises
Burns
Cuts
Piles
Female Complaints
Rheumatism
AND ALL
Inflammation

USE POND'S EXTRACT

Sold only in our own bottles. All druggists.
POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N.Y.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT.

PILES

It's remarkable specific action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over Piles, however severe.

Also for *Burns, Scalds, Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c.* Testimonials from all classes prove its efficacy. Price 50c. Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Put up only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave., N. Y.

NEW PRAYER BOOKS

ACCORDING TO THE NEW STANDARD.

"CAMBRIDGE" EDITION

JUST RECEIVED.

We have a beautiful line of these Prayer Books in Japanese Seal, French Seal, Persian Calf, Syrian Levant, German Calf and Turkey Morocco.

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2—23—tf

At King Bro.'s you will find only NEW SEEDS. No old stock.

KODAKS.

Having accepted the ageney for the Eastman Kodak Company we would be pleased to show samples of work done on the different style Kodaks and quote prices. Prices range from $6.00 to $65.00.

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.

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At King Bro.'s can be found everything kept in a FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE

COMPLETE MANHOOD

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

At last a medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. This is scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful, medical book that has appeared for years; 96 pages, every page bearing a half tone illustration in tints. Some of the subjects treated are Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every Man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

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E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

April 29, 1880. tf

Dr. E. L. HUNTER.

Pure Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

2—23—93 tf

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D

DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,
Office N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

11—10—92

S. H. MacRAE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.

10—6, 92—tf

ED. R. McKETHAN,
Attorney at Law.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
☞ Office in Sheriff's building.
10—6, 92—6m

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

After 6 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

King Bro.'s sell Trusses of the latest paterns.

General Insurance Agency.

ROOM No. 10.

THORNTON BLOCK, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

H. I. McDUFFIE,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

represents the following old and reliable companies:

THE NEW YORK LIFE.
Assets $137,499,198.99
THE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO., of New York.
Assets over $33,000,000
THE NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., of Hartford, Conn.
Assets over $3,000,000
THE ORIENT FIRE INSURANCE CO., of Hartford, Conn.
Assets over 2,000,000

And other good Fire, Live Stock and Accident Insurance Companies!

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Insurance on any kind of property placed anywhere in Cumberland and adjacent counties.

H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent.

2—9—tf

Sunnyside (Floral) Nursery,

JAMES M. LAMB, Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 16, 1893.

PANSEYS.

The finest lot of PANSEYS we ever had. From pots 50 cts. per doz.; from seed-bed 25 cts. per doz. Choice Geraniums in variety 1.00 per doz.; and a full stock of Greenhouse Plants in fine condition. Hydranges; Roses; Sweet Olives; Lauristinus; Acuba Japonica from pots Pines, Spruces, Arborvitaes, Hedge-plants and Flowering Shrubs in abundance.

No excuse for sending off for plants.

2—16—93—2m

THE OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

THURSDAY..............MARCH 23, 1893.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Weekly one year (in advance)..............$2 00
Weekly six months (in advance)............ 1 00

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication. Four weeks constitute a month.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editor of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by correspondents.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. HATCHER—Found.
F. W. THORNTON—For Rent.
B. G. HOLLINGSWORTH—For Sale.
ROSE & LEAK—New Spring Goods.
J. D. BALLENTINE—Store Lots for Sale.
W. J. RODDEY—Every Man a Capitalist.
MISS M. H. SMITH—New Spring Millinery.
J. A. BURNS & CO.—To all who Wear Clothing.
Q. K. NIMOCKS & CO.—Making Both Ends Meet.
JOHN C. HAIGH—Statement of The Bank of Fayetteville.
J. D. BROOKS—Preeminently a Policy Holders Company.
MRS. L. R. DYE—Spring and Summer Opening of New Millinery.
MERCHANTS & FARMERS NAT. BANK—$6,000 Cumberland County Bonds.
THE WAR JOURNAL PUBLISHING COMPANY—The Confederate War Journal.

Patent Plow Fender.

M. L. Adams, of Elroy, N. C., has been granted a patent on a fender for plows.

Don't fail to register; every vote counts. Call on Mr. W. G. Hall, registrar, Person Street.

Quick Time.

Mr. Willis E. Hall, of Winston, left Washington last Sunday at half past eleven o'clock and at 8:37 was in Fayetteville.

Preaching.

Rev Jno. E. White, of Wilson, preached two very interesting and instructive sermons at the First Baptist Church last Sunday.

River Improvements.

The Government Steamer *Wright* is at the Fayetteville wharf loading with rock for construction of jetties in River below Fayetteville.

Religious Notice.

Rev. H. C. Moore, of Morehead, will preach at the First Baptist Church next Sunday morning and night. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these services.

Early Fruit and Vegetables.

The first shipment of early fruit and vegetables from the South, a train of 32 cars laden with melons and a variety of fruits, passed through Fayetteville on Tuesday en route for Northern Markets.

Illness of Mr. Hatcher.

Our correspondent in Carlos writes that Mr. A. Hatcher is critically ill. This well known and aged citizen of Carver's Creek, is beloved and respected, for he has been more than a father to many in that section.

New Court House for Bladen.

The design of those excellent architects Messrs. Glenn Brown and Willis E. Hall, of Winston, for the proposed Bladen Court House has been accepted, and work will soon be begun on what promises to be a very handsome building.

New Steamer for the Cape Fear.

Capt. John W. Harper left for New York with a crew to bring to Wilmington a steamer recently purchased by the New Hanover Transit Company, to be used on the Cape Fear between Wilmington and Southport, and to carry excursionists to Carolina Beach this summer along with the steamer *Wilmington*. The steamer says the *Messenger* is a propellor and will probably be named Southport. She is two years old and has been run at New York as an excursion boat.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—Directors' Meeting.

At a special meeting of the Directors of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, held at the Market on Tuesday, the following gentlemen were present: W. A Lash, President, Messrs. D. W. C. Benbow, R. T. Gray, J. W. Fry, Jno. D. Williams, E. J. Lilly, W. A. Moore, J. H. Fulton, J. T. Morehead and G. W. Williams.

The meeting was for the purpose of accepting the amendments to the charter of the company which passed the last Legislature. The amendments authorized the directors at their discretion, to extend the lines, consolidate or merge with other companies in this or other states. We understand that it is the purpose of the company to run the Cripple Creek extension into the coal fields of Virginia and Kentucky.

At the Opera House Tuesday Night April 4th.

The Laurinburg Dramatic Company will give a performance in the Opera House Tuesday night April 4th. They will play "Running to Waste," which has met with great success, both in Laurinburg and Rockingham. The Laurinburg *Exchange* says:

"We are pleased to hear that this company of young people are overwhelmed with pressing invitations to play, from all directions. Bennettsville, Maxton, Cheraw and others towns are urging them to come. They have decided, however, to play in Fayetteville on Tuesday April 4th, and if the Fayetteville people will do themselves justice they will turn out in large numbers to see "Running to Waste." We have seen worse entertainments in crack theatres at double the price."

Says the Rockingham *Rocket*: "An amateur troupe, composed of a number of Laurinburg's most cultured young people and chaperoned by Mr. T. J. John, of John's Station, played this delightful little comedy to a small, but intelligent audience of our people at the Academy Hall last Wednesday night. We have never seen a better amateur performance. Every character was well executed, and Miss Stewart, in Becky, by her grace, vivacity and beauty, enslaved the audience from the commencement. Mr. Jno. Cook, as Taddy, was a brilliant success. The performance was concluded by a laughable farce, in which Mr. Bob Pollard crowned himself with glory."

Money for Cumberland.

Through the kindness of the Public Administrator, we have been furnished with a list of the persons in this county who are still entitled to the Direct Tax in sums of five dollars and over. This money as many of our readers will recollect was paid directly to the general government in 1865–'6, but by an act of Congress several years ago was ordered to be refunded and the persons given below constitute a considerable number who from some inadvertence or oversight have failed to collect their part, which if it stands uncollected much longer goes into the general treasury. The names given below are according to the taxing districts where collected:

CROSS CREEK.	
Anderson, W. J.	$12 80
Banks, Mrs. M.	11 60
Breill, James	22 90
Evans, Mrs. J. W.	15 60
Gilchrist, Rev. A. E.	8 80
Gilmore, J. T.	8 00
Hale, Peter M.	8 00
Hall, A. C.	6 00
Henry, Mrs. L. D.	7 60
Hurt, A. P.	7 20
Lett, J. W.	20 40
Little, Robert	6 40
Love, W. R.	8 40
Lauder, Geo.	6 40
Mitchell, Hamilton	6 40
Mount, Calvin	6 80
McIntyre, Miss Ellen	10 00
McKay, Neill	17 60
McLean, Arch	5 20
McLean, Hugh	15 20
McMillan, C. A.	11 60
McPherson, John	8 00
McPherson, J. H.	12 00
McRae, Jas. C.	18 00
Overbaugh, Giles	6 40
Peth, Ann	6 40
Powell, John M.	5 60
Poe, J. C.	20 00
Rose, W. A.	12 80
Stanly, J. D.	6 40
Stewart, R. A.	6 40
Taylor, Wm.	6 00
Tillinghast, T. H.	6 00
Wright, Wm.	8 40
LOCKS CREEK.	
Autrey, W. W.	$ 5 88
Maxwell, Alex.	17 90
McKoy, J. L.	15 36
McDaniel, Rev. Jas.	5 80
CARVERS CREEK.	
Hargrove, Mrs. L.	$ 7 05
McArthur, Alex.	12 00
McCormick, Duncan	47 91
Pearson, S. A.	11 04
Ray, Jannet	10 20
Surles, W. B.	18 60
FLEA HILL.	
Barksdale,	$19 95
Beard, Jas. & John S.	7 20
Denning, Thos.	10 08
Gainey, Holly	8 05
Gainey, J. S.	18 75
McMillan, Daniel	5 32
McMillan, Mrs. R.	12 80
Wall, L. C.	15 92
Williamson, K. M. C.	11 12
BLACK RIVER.	
Bain, Patrick	$ 7 20
Williams, Mary E.	28 36
SEVETY-FIRST.	
McCaskill, N.	$ 6 00
McDougald, J. D.	6 40
McRay, Arch.	19 60
Murchison, Duncan,	39 42
Murchison, J. E.	7 04
Ray, John	6 00
Shaw, Wm.	7 09
CEDAR CREEK.	
Edwards, J. G.	$ 5 50
Fisher, Elijah,	13 52
Johnson, Mathew	5 20
QUEWHIFFLE.	
Bethune, L.	$108 00
Cameron, J. & N. A.	12 50
Kelly, ——	16 00
McCollum, Arch.	10 12
McNeill, Alex.	35 20
Scott & Cross,	12 80
Saunders, Moody	20 00
ROCKFISH.	
Gillis, M. B.	$20 00
Hall, Henry G.	5 60
McArthur, N. & Alex.	8 00
Murphy, Thos. H.	7 60
Shaw, Neill	8 00
Sandford, John W.	116 40

The Wilmington Baptists Happy.

It is with pleasure we note the very flattering reception the Rev. Mr. Oliver received on his assuming the pastorate of the First Baptist Church of Wilmington. The *Messenger* says:

The congregation of the First Baptist church, of this city, was in high feather last night. The fact is they were happy, and it was about their new pastor, the Rev. Wm. B. Oliver, who comes here to succeed the Rev. Dr. T. H. Pritchard, who recently became pastor of the Tryon Street Baptist church of Charlotte.

Mr. Oliver arrived here on Wednesday night from Fayetteville, and last night was made the occasion of his formal introduction as pastor of the Frst Baptist church. There was a large attendance of the members and the affair was a most auspicious one for both the new pastor and the flock over which he takes charge. The Rev. W. T. Jones presided, and the programme, which had been printed and distributed in the pews, was interesting and heartily participated in.

The opening was an organ voluntary, played by Prof. I. H. Greenewald, and then followed a beautiful anthem, "Praise the Lord," sang with fine effect by the choir.

Mr. Jones introduced by Mr. James C. Stevenson, who made the welcome address to the new pastor on behalf of the congregation. Mr. Oliver responded and expressed his deep feeling at the hearty welcome accorded by his new charge, and touched on the policy which shall actuate him in discharging the solemn obligation as pastor of the church. He made a fine impression, and displayed a happy faculty as a talker.

After the singing of a duet, "Oh, Morning Land," sung magnificently by Mrs. James Calder and Miss Annie Calder, the exercises were concluded with "fraternal greetings." Everybody pressed forward and warmly pressed the hand of Mr. Oliver, at the same time speaking words of cordial greeting.

Mr. Oliver was born in Bladen county, at Indian Wells, on the Cape Fear river, in 1861, and is consequently in his 32nd year. He attended Wake Forest college two years, entering in the fall of 1880 and leaving in 1882 to teach school in Sampson county. He taught two years, and in the fall of 1884 he entered the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, at Louisville, Ky. After taking an eclectic course for three years, he left in 1887 and was ordained as a minister of the gospel. His first pastorate was at the Baptist Church at Marion, S. C., where he remained from July 1887 to July 1888. He was then called to the Second Baptist Church of Durham which he served from July 1887 to 1888. He next accepted a call to the First Baptist Church at Fayetteville and was pastor of that church from October 1888 until last Wednesday when he severed that relation to come to Wilmington in obedience to the call of the church here. While a residence of Fayetteville, he was editor of the *North Carolina Baptist* for a year, from 1891 to the middle of 1892, after which he became corresponding editor. He stills holds that relation to the paper.

We have never had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Oliver preach, but we can say on the judgment of others that he will be a big acquisition to the pulpit of Wilmington. His remarks last night stamp him as a man of great earnestness of character and gifts of speech and our Baptist friends say they knew what they were doing when they extended him a call. He is a man of resources and originality, and to these he adds deep piety and aggressiveness in his work.

Mr. Oliver has a wife and three children, and his family will join him here about the first of April. At present he is domiciled at the hospitable home of Mr. J. W. Norwood, on Third and Red Cross streets, but when his family comes they will occupy a residence on the corner of Fifth and Dock streets.

A Good appointment.

It is with great pleasure that we learn of the appointment of that gallant soldier, Col. Edward Hall of Wilmington to be Special Inspector of customs with a good salary and he has been sworn in and has come home to enter upon the discharge of his duties.

If you have not registered you cannot vote in the Charter Election on the 28th inst.

People and their Movements.

Capt. J. O. Whitaker is in the city.

Col. W. F. Gardner was here last week.

Mr. E. J. Hardin, of New York, is in the city.

Capt. Garrason, who has been very sick, is better.

Judge and Mrs. R. P. Buxton went to Raleigh Monday.

Mrs. Wm. Field, and sister were here on Monday shopping.

Capt. James Elliott, of Fla., is visiting relatives in the city.

Miss Mary Miller, of Raleigh, is visiting her many friends here.

Miss Berdie Brady, is visiting Mrs. R. L. Holmes, of Wilmington.

Miss Carrie May Dockery, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. D. Smith.

J. D. Black, of McColl's, S. C. was in the city on business last week.

Mrs. Jno. W. Mallet, of Leighton, Ga., is visiting relatives in this city.

Mr. J. S. Harper, of Richmond, a popular commercial traveler, is here.

Miss Florence Bidgood, of Richmond, is visiting Mrs. R. W. Bidgood on Haymount.

Miss Emma Woodward is on a visit to her brother, Mr. W. J. Woodward of Wilmington.

Mr. S. H. McRae has been in Raleigh this week argueing a case before the Supreme Court.

Mr. Willis E. Hall, of Winston, who has the contract for repairing the Presbyterian church is in the city.

Evangelist Fife and wife leave Charlotte to-day for Orlando, Florida, where he begins a meeting Sunday.

Mr. J. D. Brooks, special agent for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., is in the city.

Maj. Jno. B. Broadfoot, Capt. E. L. Pemberten, Sheriff J. B. Smith, W. D. Gaster, Esq., are attending Bladen Court.

Mr. W. F. Leak has returned from New York where he purchased a large and assorted stock of Spring goods for the Dry Goods House of Rose & Leak.

Corporal J. G. Hollingsworth, Jno. H. Culbreth, Archie Wightman, James R. Williams, Jno. D. Williams, Jr., and J. B. Underwood, Jr. attended the Moody meeting at Wilmington last Sunday.

Mr. Jno. R. McNeill has accepted the agency of the Northern half of Georgia for the Valley Mutual Life Insurance Company. He will leave for Atlanta next month to labor in his new calling.

Graded School.

For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—I do not at all approve of the bill lately passed by the legislature for taxing the citizens of Cross Creek Township for the support of the Graded School. The school now receives a large amount of the public school fund—enough to pay the teachers of six of the lower grades—so any money collected by taxation will probably be expended on the *higher grades*.

The children of the poor are entitled to, and do receive free education at this school, but those who are able and those who send their children to be educated in Latin and the higher English branches should pay for their tuition. The argument that the graded schools in Raleigh and Charlotte are supported by taxation is not a good one. If they have made a mistake in those cities it is no reason why we should. Besides, the *higher grades* are not taught in those schools. I think it right too to give a person the privilege of paying for the tuition of his children, and not tax his neighbor for it.

The legislature has lately increased the school tax to sixteen cents on the $100, which is sufficient for a nine months' school to every white and colored child.

There will be a vote taken on the second Tuesday in April on the taxing section of the bill, and I am pleased to say that I feel sure that it will be rejected.

TAX PAYER.

For the Observer]

MR. EDITOR:—In your last issue you state Mr. Horsey is an apostle of a sect, &c.

Wm. M. Horsey and John Barr who have been and are now travelling in this section preaching the glad tidings to lost man, without money and without price, have no connection with any sect or denomination. The Bible, the Word of God, disapproves of sect or divisions 1 Cor. 1: 10, 12; 3:34.

All who are born again, born from above, By one Spirit are we all baptized into one body, being many *one body* in *Christ* and every one members one of another. 1 Peter 1:23; 1 Cor. 12:13 Rom. 12:5.

The Lord Jesus who is the same yesterday, and to-day and forever, Heb. 13:8 has given His people this promise: For where two or three are gathered together in my name there am I in the midst of them. Matt. 18:20.

The Saviour says He that heareth my word, My sheep hear my voice, and again He says: He that loveth me not keepeth not my sayings, John 5:24; 10:27; 14:24. The Word of God ought to be our guide and not the traditions of man.

W. S. PRIOR.

After the grip, when you are weak and "played out," Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore your health and strength.

MARRIED.

KEITH—McKETHAN—In Cumberland County, N. C., March 9th, by the Rev. D. Fairley, Mr. JOHN A. KEITH and Miss CATHERINE J. McKETHAN, youngest daughter of D B. McKethan.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 17,'93.

At a regular communication of Phœnix Lodge, No. 8, A. F. & A. M., the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS: Brother THOS. E. PHILLIPS was removed from our midst at the call of an all-wise God by the hand of death on February 28th, 1893; therefore be it

Resolved, 1st. That humbly submitting to the will of Him who doeth all things well, we tender to the bereaved family our condolence in their affliction.

2nd. That a chair be draped in mourning and that the members of this Lodge be requested to wear the usual badge of mourning for a period of thirty days.

3rd. That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, a copy sent to the bereaved family and the town papers.

D. N. McLEAN,
H. McD. ROBINSON,
W. B. LAFAR,
Committee.

From the minutes.
J. B. TROY, Sec'y.

AN OLD AND SUCCESSFUL PRACTITIONER.—Few physicians ever practice so many years as Pond's Extract has, nearly half a century; still fewer can attain the universal success in treatment which that popular family remedy has and where the physician prescribes for individuals Pond's Extract is used by grateful millions. Another advantage of the remedy is that, though made perfect by nearly fifty years of experience, it still possesses the vigor of youth.

Do You Want a Public Office?

There are 180,000 offices within the gift of the new Administration, and now is the time for those seeking public employment to take proper steps to secure one of these lucrative positions. All who are interested should at once send for a copy of the United States Blue Book. Handsomely bound in cloth. Price, 75 cents, post paid. Order now, address the Business Manager of the OBSERVER, Fayetteville, N. C.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Yellow Skin or Kidney Trouble. It is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Price 75c. A. J. Cook & Co.

Shiloh's Cure, the Great Cough and Croup Cure, is for sale by us. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses, only 25c. Children love it. A. J. Cook & Co.

At King Bro.'s Soda Fountain, that delicious and refreshing beverage, COCO COLA is on draught.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, gently aiding these organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with Sick Headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c. at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

At King Bro.'s gentlemen buy the finest brands of CIGARS and TOBACCO.

Karl's Clover Root, the new Blood Purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25c., 50c. and $1. Sold by A. J. Cook & Co.

A Father's Gratitude

Impels Him to Tell How His Son Was Saved

White Swelling and Scrofula Perfectly Cured.

Son of John L. McMurray
Of Ravenswood, W. Va

"I do not write this at the request of any one, but because I feel it a duty to humanity, so that others afflicted as my boy was may know where to find relief.

"When my son was seven years old he began to complain of soreness in his right leg. A white swelling soon appeared just below the knee joint, and extended from the knee to the ankle. At the same time he was taken with an attack of fever, which was broken up, but the leg became very badly swollen, causing him great suffering, and the muscles so contracted that his leg was drawn up at right angles. He was unable to walk, could not even bear to be handled, and I thought him a

Confirmed Cripple.

"After a time we had the swelling lanced, midway between the knee and the ankle, and it would discharge over a pint of pus at times. I decided to take him to Cincinnati to have the leg operated upon, expecting he would lose it. But he had become so poor and weak that I thought I would let him gather some strength, if possible, and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and began giving it to him. This medicine soon woke up his appetite,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

and he ate more heartily than for a long time. At this time the sore was discharging freely, and soon pieces of bone began to come out. I have in my office one piece of bone 3 1-4 inches long by nearly half an inch broad, which came out of the sore. We continued giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. The discharge from the sore decreased, the swelling went down, the leg straightened out, and soon he had perfect use of his leg. He now runs everywhere, as lively as any boy, and apparently

As Well as Ever.

It was about six months from the time that we began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla till we considered him perfectly cured." JOHN L. McMURRAY, Notary Public, Ravenswood, W. Va.

Hood's Pills cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

To Get at the Facts

Regarding Hood's Sarsaparilla, ask the people who take this medicine, or read the testimonials often published in this paper. They will certainly convince you that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses unequalled merit, and that HOOD'S CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal. They are the best family cathartic.

The trouble with most cough medicines is that they spoil the appetite, weaken digestion, and create bile. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, on the contrary, while it gives immediate relief, assists rather than impairs the assimilative process.

"What's in a name?" Well, that depends. For instance, the name of "Ayer" is sufficient guarantee that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a genuine, scientific blood-purifier, and not a sham, like so much that goes by the name of "sarsaparilla." Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the standard.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

MR. W. F. LEAK

— OF THE FIRM OF ROSE & LEAK, —

has just returned from the northern cities with a full stock of attractive

SPRING GOODS.

These goods are very beautiful and embrace some of the most extreme novelties.

ROSE & LEAK are disposed to sell at

Very Close Figures

and still to maintain the low cash prices which have proven so popular with every one.

Space and time forbid the enumeration of

The Many Attractions

to be found at Rose & Leak's, so call and see for yourself. You will be obliged to be interested.

ALL GOODS SOLD FOR CASH.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

Respectfully.

ROSE & LEAK.

3—23—93 2t

FOR RENT,

That large and desirable Store-room, both as a good stand and convenient location, in the Thornton Block and lately occupied by Pemberton & Co. as a Book Store is offered for rent.

NEW SPRING - STYLES

—IN—

Millinery

—AT—

Miss M. H. SMITH'S.

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM NORTHERN CITIES WITH COMPLETE STOCK AND LATEST STYLES.

3—23—93 tf

STORE LOTS

FOR SALE.

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County made in the cause of J. D. Ballentine and others *ex parte*, approved by His Honor Spier Whitaker, Judge, on March 18th, 1893, the undersigned will offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on April 22nd, 1893, at 12 o'clock M., the vacant lot in S. E. corner of the Market Square, known as the "Jamb Store," recently occupied by A. H. Watson, and the warehouse lot adjoining and south of the Hinsdale drug store lot, all of which property is fully described in said order, and in the division of the Staiert or Arey property as of record doth appear.

Terms: Cash.

J. D. BALLENTINE, Commissioner.
CHARLES GLOVER, Auctioneer
N. W. RAY, Att'y.
March 20, 1893.

Spring and Summer Opening

—OF—

New Millinery.

Having returned from Baltimore and New York with the largest stock of

MILLINERY GOODS

that I have ever brought to this market, which is now open and ready for inspection. I extend a cordial invitation to my friends, patrons and all interested in personal adornment to call and examine.

Our trimmed goods will be on exhibition the 23rd and 24th.

MRS. L. R. DYE.

3—23—93 1t

$6,000

Cumberland Co.-Bonds

FOR SALE AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Address

Merchants & Farmers Nat. Bank,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

3—23 tf

FOR SALE.

The undersigned has a REMINGTON TYPEWRITER, No. 2. and having no present use of it desires to sell. It is comparatively new, having been used very little, and in prime order. For terms of sale and further particulars apply to

B. G. HOLLINGSWORTH,
Fayetteville.

3—23—93 2t

FOUND.

One pair of GOLD SPECTACLES. The owner can get them by applying to

WM. HATCHER,
Carlos, N. C.

3—23—93 1t

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,

At Fayetteville, N. C., in the County of Cumberland, at the close of business on the 6th day of March, 1893.

RESOURCES:

Loans on Real Estate,	$ 38,000 00
All other loans and discounts,	386,913 97
Overdrafts,	1,426 82
Stocks, bonds and mortgages,	515 36
Due from Banks,	11,324 43
Banking House,	6,000 00
Other real estate,	2,662 97
Furniture and fixtures,	2,000 00
Taxes paid,	0 00
Cash items,	17,630 40
Gold Coin,	7,350 00
Silver Coin,	16,449 97
National Bank notes,	11, 00 00
United States Notes,	10,140 00
Total,	$511,454 92

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in,	$ 300,000 00
Surplus Fund,	10,000 00
Undivided profits,	4,982 44
Deposits subject to check,	164,890 83
Due to Banks,	15,583 74
Notes and bills rediscounted,	10.000 00
Cashiers' Checks outstanding,	1,048 00
Demand certificates of deposit,	4,949 92
Total,	$511,454 92

I, John C. Haigh, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN C. HAIGH, Cashier.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day of March, 1893. GEO. G. MYROVER, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
J. D. WILLIAMS,
H. W. LILLY,
E. J. LILLY, } Directors.

March 23, 1893. 1t

To All Who Wear Clothing!

DON'T FORGET

Our Goods Are All New and Not Old Stock,

AND IT IS A NOTED FACT THAT

J. A. BURNS & CO.

KEEP THE BEST STOCK OF

CLOTHING

—AND—

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

IN THE CITY.

Our Spring Stock is now opened and complete and they are perfectly handsome. Come and examine them.

We guarantee to sell cheaper than any house in the city.

Respectfully,
J. A. BURNS & CO.

3—23—93

Preeminently a Policy Holders Company.

The Mutual Benefit is one of the strongest, best managed and most successful Insurance Companies in the land, and in returns to Policy holders ranks easily among the first. It is conservatively conducted, and its investments yield high rates of interest. It is preeminently a Policy Holders Company.

The above is from the *Standard* of Feb'y 11th ulto., an Insurance Journal of high standing, published at Boston, Mass., in commenting on the 48th annual statement of the Company.

As evidence of fact that the Mutual Benefit is duly appreciated at home as well as abroad the following letter from Col. Cowper, an Insurance Agent of considerable standing, is conclusive:

RALEIGH, N. C., March 3. 1892.

MR. JOHN C. DREWRY, State Agent Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, Raleigh, N. C:

DEAR SIR:—After a careful examination of the various Life Insurance Companies represented here, and of the policy contracts issued by them, I can say, without hesitation, that I consider the Mutual Benefit head and shoulder above them all, and would prefer a policy in it to any life company I know. I already carry a policy for $5,000 with you, and as soon as I can I shall take another, larger, if possible, than this one.

Yours truly,
B. G COWPER, Gen. Ins. Ag't.

Those who desire insurance in this great company may obtain the same through Mr. J. D. BROOKS, Special Agent, who is now in the city.

3—23—93

THE Confederate War Journal

AN ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE,

EDITED BY **General Marcus J. Wright** (Agent of the War Department for the Collection of CONFEDERATE RECORDS.) BEN LA BREE, Associate.

The first number will be issued April 1st Published by THE WAR JOURNAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, Lexington, Ky., and 110 Fifth Avenue, New York City. It will be devoted exclusively to the HISTORY of the CONFEDERATE side of the late WAR BETWEEN the STATES, as the Vice President of the Confederacy, Alexander H Stephens, chose to call this mightiest of modern conflicts and most gigantic of all struggles.

The WAR JOURNAL will be replete with Portraits and Engravings, made from Sketches made by a Corps of Artists, many of whom followed the fortunes of the Confederate Armies, and who justly rank among the Heroes of the War.

They give faithful and Authentic Sketches of places of note, of all Battles, Sieges, Charges Vessels of War, Naval Engagements, Portraits, Maps, Charts, etc. To the Confederate Veteran these scenes will recall memories of his life on the tented field or quarter deck, of many hard fought battles, of Marches, Bivouacs, Camp Fires, and the numerous scenes and incidents peculiar to the daily life of a soldier or sailor, while to his children and the present generation they convey the reality of war with a vividness which nothing else can convey.

The full history of the Confederacy has hitherto not been written; we have bits and hints, and outlines and colorings here and there, but of the real inner history, the mainspring the motive, the incident, of that vast uprising of the South, how little comparatively has been given to the world. The demanded history will be given in the

CONFEDERATE WAR JOURNAL.

The HISTORY, in the broad way in which it is planned, may take years and years, but each succeeding year will add ripeness and mellowness to the fruitage. The project will be backed by sufficient capital, and the SERVICES of WRITERS of AUTHORITY of all classes who were ACTORS in THE TERRIBLE DRAMA, from the General to the Drummer Boy, and the daughter and wife and mother at home, will add to the CONFEDERATES, story of the WAR. A vast Library of the Correspondence and Orders and Disposings of the Chiefs of the Confederacy will be thrown open to the public.

Chapters will be given from the most brilliant and authoritative writers. These writings will be profusely illustrated; not only the Army but the Navy of the South, which so largely helped to revolutionize the marine affairs of the nations, will be fully treated, and then

THE HUMORS OF THE WAR,

for despite all the grimness, every regiment had its wags, its ridiculous situations, its flood tide of fun, in whose presence the imaginative Charles O'Malley would seem a very grave individual. To the funny, and unspeakably ridiculous side of the conflict, volumes will be given.

All these are but hints of the wealth to be distributed through the issuance of the Illustrated "CONFEDERATE WAR JOURNAL," which will be within the reach of all. The subscription price will only be $1.00 per year. Published by

THE WAR JOURNAL PUBLISHING COMPANY.

LEXINGTON, KY.; and 110 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY.

To Justices of the Peace.

Send $2.00 to Alfred Williams & Co., Raleigh, N. C., for "Busbee's Justice and Form Book." Contains the laws and forms that every magistrate wants. Third revised edition, bound in leather.

3—16—93 2t

Every Man A Capitalist.

You can become a capitalist at once by laying by a small part of your yearly income and investing it in a Tontine policy of the

Equitable Life

For $20 you can instantly secure a capital of $1,000 (or for $200 a capital of $10,000), thus acquiring an estate which you may leave to your heirs, or retain as a fund for your own support in old age, if your life be prolonged.

Such a step will prompt you to save, will strengthen your credit, will increase your confidence, will preserve you from care and will give you lasting satisfaction.

The Plan is Simple.
The Security Absolute.

It is the perfect development of the life policy. To-day is the right time to get facts and figures. Address

W. J. RODDEY, Manager,
For the Carolinas.
ROCK HILL, S. C.

H. H. H.

STOVES.

We offer the balance of our stock of HEATING STOVES at cost.

Call early while the offer is open.

Mowers and Reapers.

We are the agents for the Walter A. Wood Mowing and Reaping Machines. These machines have a world-wide reputation. We will gladly furnish circulars and information to parties interested.

You can get anything you need to build a house with from us.

BUY YOUR CLIPPER PLOW CASTINGS FROM US—WE ARE THE AGENTS.

You will thereby secure the genuine castings, warranted to fit.

LET US HEAR FROM YOU.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

3—16—93—tf

For Sale at Auction.

Unless disposed of at private sale the following described property will be sold at public auction at the Market House, on the 20th day of March at 12 M., one STORE ROOM on Person Street, now occupied by S. A. Phillips, Esq., together with warehouse (two story) fronting on Bow Street.

Terms cash. For particulars apply to
CAPT. J. H. ROBINSON, or
CHAS. GLOVER, Auct'r.

3—2—93 3t

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases and hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

The Consumptive and Feeble and all who suffer from exhausting diseases should use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Female Weakness, Rheumatism and Pain. 50c. and $1.00.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15 cents, at Druggists.

Indispensable in Every good Kitchen.

As every good housewife knows, the difference between appetizing, delicious cooking and the opposite kind is largely in delicate sauces and palatable gravies. Now, these require a strong delicately flavored stock, and the best stock is

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef

3—16—93 4t

DON'T FORGET

THE OLD STAND!

Where you can always find a full line of

Groceries, Provisions, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, CUTLERY, HARDWARE AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Don't forget to take our price. Goods delivered free all over town.

Yours truly,
D. A McMILLAN.

3—9—93 tf

PLUMBING.

I am prepared to contract for PLUMBING on the most improved scientific sanitary principles.

The latest improvements in fixtures will be furnished.

I have made the proper planning and construction of plumbing a careful study and can assure my customers that all work done under my direction shall be safe and at as low prices as it can be well and safely done.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

March 9, 1893—tf

Marry Young and buy of KING BRO.'S.

INSURE WITH McNEILL & CO

Life and Fire Insurance.

Office. Room 5, Thornton Block,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Nearly $75,000,000 of Capital Represented.

2—9—93

TRY PETER HENDERSON'S GARDEN SEEDS

This Season,

— AND YOU WILL BE PLEASED. —

Sold exclusively by

H. R. HORNE.

3—2—93 tf

Established 58 Years.

STOCK REPLETE

FROM WHICH TO SELECT

Most Desirable

ARTICLES FOR

WEDDING PRESENTS.

Souvenier Spoons.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS

TO THE "TRADE" ON

Watches,
Jewelry,
Clocks,
Silver-plated Ware

—AND—

Spectacles.

Warren Prior & Son,
Jewelers,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

2—9—93

Royster and Tenney's Bonbons.

Never at a Standstill,
Always Climbing,

And a visit to our store will prove the assertion that we carry a

Stock of Fine Goods.

THAT SPECIAL ATTENTION IS PAID TO QUALITY.

We desire your patronage on merit of goods, which we sell at as low price as any one can supply them.

No better Flour or Butter than Gambrill's and Martin's. Then "Gold Hunter" will take the "rag off the bush," for Five and 25-100 Dollars per barrel for this excellent flour.

WE ASK A TRIAL.

A. S. HUSKE,
Agent.

3—9—93 tf

WELL TIMBERED LAND

FOR SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of foreclosure by the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., at January Term, 1893, made in the cause of William G. LeDuc, Receiver of the People's National Bank *vs.* Jacob Giles and wife Carrie O. Giles, and others, the undersigned Commissioners appointed by the Cour , will expose to public sale a tract of well timbered and valuable land in Carver's Creek Township, Cumberland County, N. C., fully described in a mortgage deed executed by said Jacob Giles and wife to E. F. Moore, duly proved and registered in Cumberland County in Book B, No. 4, page 519 and containing 70 acres, and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the line running S. 22 E. from the BD pine tree, as described in a deed from J. C. MacRae to Jacob Giles, registered in Book G, No. 3, page 126, April 9th. 1867—the said point being in said line 30 chains 50 links from said BD pine; then as said line S. 22 E. 20 chains to a corner, mentioned in said deed from J. C. MacRae to Jacob Giles; then N. 71 E. 23½ chains to the swamp; then N. 14 W. 17½ chains; then N. 6 E. 18 chains; then direct to the beginning—containing about 70 acres and being a portion of the land conveyed in the above-mentioned deed from MacRae to Giles.

Place of sale: At the Market House in Fayetteville.
Time of sale: Saturday 8th April, 1893, at 12 o clock M.
Terms of sale: Cash.

R. P. BUXTON,
J. G. SHAW,
Commissioners.

Fayetteville, N. C., 7th March, 1893—ts

The Great Dyspepsia remedy

OTTERBURN LITHIA WATER—40 cents per gallon at King Bro.'s.

NOTICE.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY INVITE THE PUBLIC TO CALL AT

MY YARD,

WHERE I HAVE A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

Finished Monuments and Tablets.

ALSO A FINE COLLECTION OF

Photographic Designs.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER AND BEST WORK TO BE HAD ANYWHERE.

Very truly,
E. L. REMSBURG.

Dec. 22—tf

W. H. NEWBERRY & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE

—AND—

House Trimmings,

DRESSED AND ROUGH

LUMBER.

WE CAN NOT BE UNDERSOLD. CALL AND ENQUIRE BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

COOL SPRING MILL

—AND—

PERSON STREET.

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad. Address WALTER WATSON, Fayetteville, N. C.

Saved Her Life.

Mrs. C. J. WOOLDRIDGE, of Wortham, Texas, saved the life of her child by the use of **Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.**

"One of my children had Croup. The case was attended by our physician, and was supposed to be well under control. One night I was startled by the child's hard breathing, and on going to it found it strangling. It had nearly ceased to breathe. Realizing that the child's alarming condition had become possible in spite of the medicines given, I reasoned that such remedies would be of no avail. Having part of a bottle of **Ayer's** Cherry Pectoral in the house, I gave the child three doses, at short intervals, and anxiously waited results. From the moment the Pectoral was given, the child's breathing grew easier, and, in a short time, she was sleeping quietly and breathing naturally. The child is alive and well to-day, and I do not hesitate to say that **Ayer's** Cherry Pectoral saved her life."

AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

Money on Life Insurance.

We have recently fully completed our facilities for handling loans on Tontine and Endowment Insurance Policies. We loan upon reasonable terms about 90 per cent. of the surrender value of policies issued by the following companies, viz:

Equitable, Ætna, Mutual Life of New York, Connecticut Mutual of Hartford, New York Life, North Western Mutual, Penn Mutual, Provident Life of Hartford, Union Central, Mutual Benefit of Newark, N. J., Brooklyn Life, United States Life, Washington Life of New York, and other good Companies.

All loans made for a period of twelve months, with privilege of renewal. No policy accepted that has been outstanding less than three years. If you do not care to secure a loan we will buy your policy for cash.

We also deal in investment securities, including railroad stocks and bonds, State, City, County and Township bonds and warrants.

Inter-State Trust and Brokerage Co.,
240 Fayetteville St., Cor. Park Ave.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

2—23—3m

ARE YOU INSURED?

Just think how light the insurance was on the property burned in the late fire!

As soon as the news reached the Old Ætna—which has the largest capital, largest surplus, largest assets of any American Company, the local agent was wired to know if she had a policy in it—ready to settle you see!

Remember she is always *"First."*

Where can you get better protection?

Secure your property with

B. R. HUSKE, Agent.

12—8—92

THE ODELL TYPE WRITER.

$20 will buy the **ODELL TYPE WRITER** with 78 characters, $15 for the **SINGLE CASE ODELL,** warranted to do better work than any machine made.

It combines simplicity with durability, speed, ease of operation, wears longer without cost of repairs than any other machine. Has no ink ribbon to bother the operator. It is neat, substantial, nickel-plated, perfect, and adapted to all kinds of type writing. Like a printing press, it produces sharp, clean, legible manuscripts. Two or ten copies can be made at one writing. Any intelligent person can become an operator in two days. We offer $1,000 to any operator who can equal the work of the **DOUBLE CASE ODELL.**

Reliable Agents and Salesmen wanted. Special inducements to dealers.

For Pamphlet giving Indorsements, etc., address

ODELL TYPE WRITER CO.,
358-464 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.
1—5—93—3m

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business,

RECEIVES DEPOSITS
SUBJECT TO CHECK,

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,
AT REASONABLE CHARGES,
and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.

☞No deposits received on interest.

J. D. WILLIAMS, Pres.,
H. W. LILLY, Vice Pres.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C.

M. JUDGE, Agt.,

Artistic Merchant Tailor,

Overbaugh House, Green Street,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

I have now on hand a very fine selection of

FOREIGN FALL AND WINTER WOOLENS

from which to select suitings and pantaloons. I also have a fine line of samples, consisting of Novelties and Staples for the Fall and Winter season.

My work in style, fit and finish I guarantee to be equal to the best, and as for prices I cannot be beat. Sure fit guaranteed or money refunded.

Particular attention given to Cutting, Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing gentlemen's clothing at reasonable prices.

Prices of Pantaloons range from $6.00 upwards; Suits from $20.00 upwards.

Gentlemen's own material made up in the latest style and at reasonable prices.

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS!

Steamer Murchison,
Leaves Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays.

Steamer Cape Fear,
Capt. Irvin Robeson.
Leaves Fayetteville Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Leaves Wilmington Mondays and Thursdays.

The Steamer Hurt plies between Wilmington and Point Caswell only.

☞ First Class Passenger and Freight accommodations on each of the three Steamers.

Through Bills of Lading to ALL Points.

Connects at Wilmington with the Clyde Steamship Company.

For Freight Rates and other information, apply to

W. S. COOK,
Manager.

Papers for Sale.

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

How a Herd is Rounded Up.

Chicago Tribune.

The general round-up of a district requires from sixty to one hundred cowboys and from three hundred to five hundred cow-ponies. Two or three big wagons, filled with bedding and cooking and camp utensils accompany the round up over mountains and across vaile s and bad lands.

The entire district is ridden over thoroughly by the cowboys. Gulches, canyons, draws, sagebrush, bottome, cottonwood groves, bad lands, in fact every foot of the district is explored and every head of stock driven to the daily camp of the round-up. Viewed from the hills fringing some vast valley a round-up, with its circling cowboy riders, big herds of noisy cattle, bands of led horses for the riders and the wild Western landscape of far-stretching plain and distant mountain, combine to make a thrilling and picturesque scene.

Fifty or sixty miles of hard riding a day is the average distance covered by a cowboy during a round-up. Five to seven horses are in his string. Tough and wiry as they are, the fierce chasing over broken, rough and stony country uses them up, and for a time takes the spirit out of them. No day's riding is too hard, however, to keep a cowboy out of a race if one is proposed. No cavalry charge could be a more spirited sight than that of a race of cowboys, every man yelling like an Indian and every horse doing his best in a half-mile race across some level stretch of soft prairie. There is quick work to be done when some mother and a calf too weak to be driven with herd are found. A couple of ropes thrown around the head and legs of the lusty young calf hold it to the ground. A fire of sage brush or drift-wood heats the branding irons to a dull red, and the cabalistic signs which mark the ownership of the victim are burned irradicably into the animal's quivering side.

There are but twe meals a day on the round-up. Breakfast is long before sun up, and dinner when the day's work is over. After dinner is a period of enjoyment. The appetites, sharpened by fifty to sixty miles' hard riding, have been appeased with bacon, potatoes; hot biscuit and coffee. Unlucky candidates for the duties of night herd have gone swearing and grumbling from the camp to their lonesome duties, and there is nothing to do but talk over the day's adventures, smoke and tell stories. The anticipated routing out at 4 o'clock the next morning cuts short the evening's pleasures, and by the time dusk changes into the early darkness of the spring night beds are pulled from the baggage wagon and the camp is asleep.

Strawberry Blondes.

The custom among railroad lines of having some pet train upon which they bestow unusual attention and favor is becoming more and more popular each year. The "Nancy Hanks" of the Georgia Central, the "Fast Flying Virginian" of the Chesapeake and Ohio Road, the "Royal Blue Line" of the Baltimore and Ohio and the "West Indian Mail" of the Atlantic Coast Line are instances of the popularity of this fad.

The Baltimore and Ohio Road now announces that it will operate a "Royal Crimson Line" between Baltimore and Chicago. The Baltimore *Review*, speaking of the announcement in a humorous manner, says: "The train will be painted a bright crimson from the nose of the cow-catcher clear back to the bumpers on the hindmost coach. A red-headed fireman will shovel coal for a red-headed engineer, who will receive his orders from a red-headed conductor, and will answer the signals of a red-headed brakeman, and special rates will be made to red-headed passengers." It is further noted by the *Review* that this will be the only train in the world that will be strictly in favor of the color line, and the *Review* is inclined to think that the enterprising general passenger agent of the Baltimore and Ohio will be responsible for some "red-headed" passenger agents as well as passengers.

A Wonderful Collection of Coins.

The Philadelphia mint has a wonderful collection of coins. Among other curiosities it includes what is believed to be the oldest piece of metal money ever made, which was minted in Ægina about 700 B. C.

Dates on coins were unknown up to four hundred years ago. The very early coins bore designs only on one face.

Of all coins that ever existed the smallest in value was the "mite," such as the widow in the Bible dropped through the slot of the poor-box. The most valuable coin in the collection described is a Chinese piece worth $250.

Queerest of all the coins are those from Siam—irregular roundish lumps of silver, from the bigness of a walnut to that of half a buckshot.

Modern coins, though the mechanicol processes for producing them have been so greatly improved, are far inferior artistically to those of ancient times.

The earliest form of money is still in use to-day in Southern Asia, the islands of the Pacific Ocean, and parts of Africa, where cowrie shells are the favorite negotiable medium.

They are usually quoted at about one hundred for four cents.

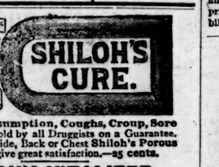
Hon. A. M. Waddill has accepted the invitation to deliver the opening address at the Teachers' Assembly at Morehead city this summer.

"Esse quam videri" is now the motto of North Carolina. Its meaning is; to be rather than seem to be.

Attorney- General Olney pronounces his name Oney.

A Prominent Doctor Accused of Murder.

A gentleman recently made a startling accusation in the hearing of the writer. Said he, "I firmly believe that Dr. ——, intentionally or unintentionally, killed my wife. He pronounced her complaint—Consumption—incurable. She accepted the verdict, and—died. Yet since then I have heard of at least a dozen cases, quite as far advanced as hers, that have been cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Her life might have been saved, for Consumption is *not* incurable." Of course it is not. The "Discovery" will remove every trace of it, if taken in time and used faithfully. Consumption is a disease of the blood—a scrofulous affection—and the "Discovery" strikes at the root of the evil. For all cases of weak lungs, spitting of blood, severe lingering coughs and kindred ailments, it is a sovereign remedy.



Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: *"Shiloh's Vitalizer SAVED MY LIFE. I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used."* For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? Try this Remedy. It will positively relieve and Cure you. Price 50 cts. This Injector for its successful treatment is furnished free. Remember, Shiloh's Remedies are sold on a guarantee to give satisfaction.

ANY 1,000 WOMEN

Become afflicted and remain so, suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all her organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the frame. It never fails to cure.

The Best Medicine ever Made for Women.

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of Bradfield's Female Regulator she can do her own cooking, milking and washing."
N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

WANTED,

A Live, Wideawake Agent in Every Town in North Carolina to Handle Robbins Hold-Backs.

They are invaluable to anyone who drives. Can be attached to any shaft vehicle in ten minutes and render a smashup from runaway teams unlikely.

The prices for these attachments range, according to finish, from 60c. to $1.50.

The following speaks eloquently in favor of the device:

This is to certify that I have the Robbins Hold-Backs and would not be without it for any consideration, as I had a practical illustration of its benefit yesterday in a runaway—it saved my buggy from total wreck and my horse from injury.
W. C. MCDUFFIE, M. D.
Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 9, 1892.

Address
J. C. HUSKE, JR., Manager,
2—23 tf Fayetteville N. C.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

Send TEN cents to 28 Union Sq., N. Y., for our prize game, "Blind Luck," and win a New Home Sewing Machine.

The New Home Sewing Machine Co,
ORANGE, MASS.
28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y.
CHICAGO, ILL. BOSTON, MASS. ATLANTA, GA. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEX.

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A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.,
AGENTS, FAYETTVILLE, N. C.

CLYDE'S

New York and Wilmington Steamship Co.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK,
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,
At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.

PAWNEE.....Saturday, March 18
CROATAN.....Saturday, March 25

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

CROATAN.....Saturday, March 18
PAWNEE.....Saturday, March 25

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

CROATAN.....Tuesday, March 14
PAWNEE.....Tuesday, March 21

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

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TABULES

REGULATE THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS AND PURIFY THE BLOOD.

RIPANS TABULES are the best Medicine known for Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Chronic Liver Troubles, Blotches, Bad Complexions, Dysentery, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Ripans Tabules contain nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Are pleasant to take, safe, effectual, and give immediate relief.

Price—Box (6 vials), 75 cents; Package (6 boxes), $2. May be ordered through nearest druggist, or by mail. Sample free by mail. Address

THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.,
10 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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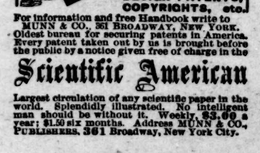

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CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect March 19th, 1893.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave Wilmington,	5:00 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	8:02 "
Leave Fayetteville,	8:27 "
Leave Sanford,	9:48 "
Leave Climax,	11:44 "
Arrive Greensboro,	12.15 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	12:25 "
Leave Stokesdale,	1:22 "
Arrive N & W Jun.—Walnut Cove,	1:55 "
Leave N & W Jun—Walnut Cove,	2:33 "
Leave Rural Hall,	3:02 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	4:25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave Mt. Airy,	12:00 noon.
Leave Rural Hall,	1:22 p. m.
Arrive N & W Jun—Walnut Cove,	1:52 "
Leave N & W Jun—Walnut Cove,	2:30 "
Leave Stokesdale,	2:57 "
Arrive Greensboro,	3:40 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:45 "
Leave Climax,	4:13 "
Leave Sanford,	6:00 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	7:20 "
Leave Fayetteville,	7:46 "
Arrive Wilmington,	11:00 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave Bennettsville,	5:40 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:30 "
Leave Red Springs,	7:02 "
Leave Hope Mills,	7:43 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	8:02 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily, Except Sunday.
Leave Fayetteville,	7:47 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	8:05 "
Leave Red Springs,	8:49 "
Leave Maxton,	9:20 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	10:15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ramseur,	6:25 a. m.
Leave Climax,	8:15 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Greensboro,	3:00 p. m.
Leave Climax,	4:15 "
Arrive Ramseur,	6:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Da'y Ex't Sunday
Leave Greensboro,	9:20 a. m
Leave Stokesdale,	10:35 a. m
Arrive Madison,	11:25 p. m

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Da'y Ex't Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12:25 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	1:25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "

Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line for Raleigh, Norfolk and all points North and East, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem, Roanoke and all points north and west of Roanoke.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem, Roanoke and all points North and West of Roanoke, and at Sanford with Seaboard Air-Line for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car on Seaboard Air-Line trains North and South from Sanford and on Norfolk & Western trains North and West from Roanoke.

Passengers from Wilmington, Fayetteville, Maxton, Bennettsville and all points south of Sanford will arrive at Raleigh at 11:15 A. M., and have five hours in Raleigh and reach home same day.

Ample time is given passengers for breakfast and supper at Fayetteville, and dinner at Walnut Cove.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Manager.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES
AND FLORENCE RAILROAD
Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED March 5th, 1893.	No. 23 Daily.	No. 77. Daily.	No. 13. Daily.	No. 41. Daily Ex. Sunday.	No. 35. Daily Ex. Sunday.
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M	A M
Leave Weldon..	12 30	5 05	11 20	6 15	.....
Ar. Rocky Mount	1 39	6 03	12 35	7 23	.....
Arrive Tarboro..	2 35	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 54	.....	.....	.....	P. M.
Lv Rocky Mount	1 39	6 03	12 35	7 23	.....
Leave Wilson ...	2 25	6 38	1 15	7 58	2 35
Leave Selma....	.....	.....	2 00	.....	3 30
Lv. Fayetteville		8 34	3 25	.....	5 15
Arrive Florence	10 25	10 40	6 05	.....	8 30

DATED March 5th, 1893.	No. 47 Daily.
	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 25
Leave Goldboro.	3 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 30
Ar. Wilmington.	6 00
	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED March 5th, 1893.	No. 78 Daily.	No. 66.	No. 14. Daily.	No. 40. Daily Ex. Sunday.	No. 56. Daily Ex. Sunday.
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Florence	5 10	9 20	7 30	.....	6 30
Lv. Fayetteville		11 48	9 34	.....	9 50
Leave Selma.....		1 14	.....	.....	11 49
Arrive Wilson..		1 58	11 30	.....	12 50

DATED March 5th, 1893.	No. 48 Daily.
	A. M.
Lv. Wilmington.	9 30
Leave Magnolia	11 10
Leave Goldsboro	12 20
Arrive Wilson..	1 10
	P. M.

DATED March 5th, 1893.	No. 14 Daily.
	A. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 10
Ar Rocky Mount	1 57
Arrive Tarboro.	2 35
Leave Tarboro..	12 54
Lv Rocky Mount	1 57
Arrive Weldon...	3 05
	P. M.

	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	1 10	1 58	11 30	7 48	.....
Ar Rocky Mount	1 57	2 42	12 08	8 30	.....
Arrive Tarboro.	2 35	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leave Tarboro..	12 54	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lv Rocky Mount	1 57	2 42	12 08	8 20	.....
Arrive Weldon...	3 05	3 45	1 01	9 30	.....
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 5:15 P M, Halifax 5:35 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 6:23 P M. Greenville 7:58 P M., Kinston 9:00 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M. Weldon 11.20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrives Parmele 8:40 A. M., Tarboro 9:50; returning leaves Tarboro 6:35 P. M., Parmele 7:40 P. M., arrives Washington 9:00 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leave Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 5:10 P M, Sunday 2:50 P M; arrives Plymouth 9:50 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 5:30 A M. Sunday 10:00 A M, arrive Tarboro 10:35 A M, and 12:20 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 6:00 A M, arrive Smithfield 7:35 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 8:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 6:15 P M, arrives Nashville 6:50 P M, Spring Hope 7:15 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:30 A M, Nashville 9:05 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:40 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Trains on Latta Branch Florence R R leave Latta 7:30 P M; arrive Dunbar 8:40 P M. Returning leave Dunbar 6:00 A M; arrive Latta 7:15 A M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 6:00 P M and 11 30 A M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 8:20 A M and 4:30 P M, connecting at Warsaw with Nos 41. 40 23 and 78.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

J. R KENLEY, JOHN F. DIVINE,
Gen'l Manager General Sup't,
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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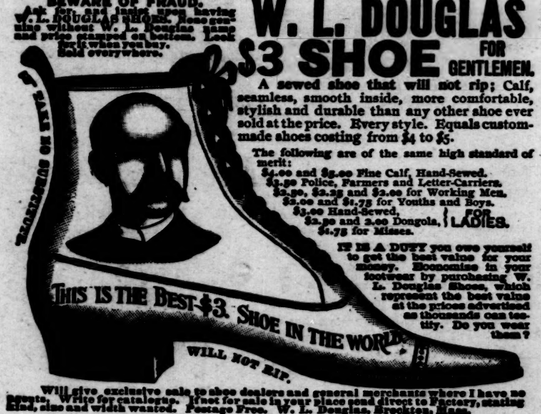

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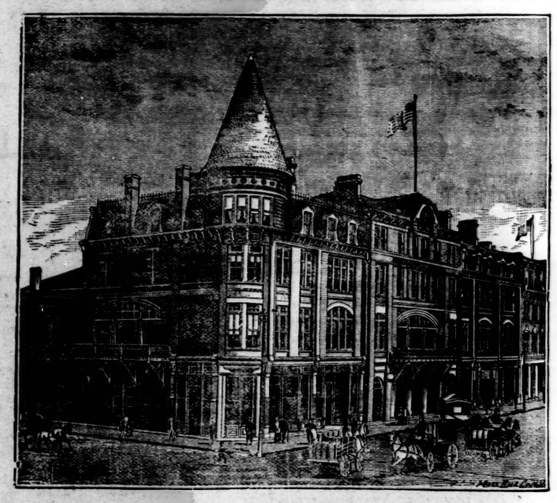

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